When you see it in The Gazette it's CLEAN, CORRECT, COMPLETE.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:42; sets, 5:10. Mean temperature yesterday, 13. Weather today—Cloudy; unsettled. Sunshine yesterday: 100 per cent of possible.

NO. 11,853 —41ST YEAR COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1913 PRICE FIVE CENTS

REPORT OF IMPERILED AMERICANS CALLS MILITARY FORCES INTO PLAY

State Historical and Natural History Society

Governor Colquitt of Texas Orders Out Five Troops of State Militia When War Department Refuses to Send Soldiers; Report That Ransom Demanded From Americans Said to Be Unfounded

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Feb. 24. Investigation tonight disclosed the fact that reports, which had been sent broadcast from Brownsville, to the effect that Maj. Esteban Ramos, in command of the Matamoras garrison, had demanded money from residents of Matamoras on pain of imprisonment, were unfounded, insofar as Americans were concerned.

It is stated, however, that Mexican residents of Matamoras were required to raise several thousand dollars for the maintenance of the new garrison and that they were informed by Major Ramos that he would withdraw his troops and leave the city at the mercy of bandits if funds are not forthcoming.

The reports led to immediate action on the part of Governor Colquitt of Texas, who ordered four companies of state troops to the border. This action was taken on request of Captain Head, commanding the Brownsville company, who was in communication with Governor Colquitt the early part of the night.

All was quiet at midnight.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 24.—Gov. O. B. Colquitt at midnight ordered four companies of the Texas state militia to proceed to Brownsville with all haste, when it was reported to him that Americans had been arrested and held for ransom at the Mexican town of Matamoras, across the boundary from Brownsville, when they refused to contribute money to the officials in charge of Matamoras.

The governor also sent this message to Captain Head, in command of the Brownsville company of the Texas national guard:

"Notify Mexican commander at Matamoras who is demanding money, that if he harms a single Texan, his life will be demanded as a forfeit."

Serious Clash Threatened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A serious clash may result between federal troops and the Texas National guard, at Brownsville, Tex., should the latter attempt to cross the Rio Grande to the relief of Americans alleged to be imperiled in Matamoras, Mexico.

When the war department at midnight learned that Governor Colquitt had issued orders for four companies of Texas militiamen to proceed to

(Continued on Page Three.)

35 FEDERALS ARE KILLED BECAUSE OF LOYALTY TO CAUSE

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Ninety-five federal volunteer soldiers were executed late today at Saus, below Juarez. They compose part of the garrison which revolted yesterday, avenged at the killing of ex-President Madero, their former leader.

One at a time, advices received here relate, the soldiers were stood against an adobe wall. Ninety-five times the firing squad aimed and fired. Most of the men are said to have displayed much courage, declining the execution mask.

More than 50 of the garrison escaped upon the arrival early today of a strong detachment of federal regular troops from Chihuahua City. The rebels of a day had cut the Mexican Central railway, which was repaired a few hours later. Five of the volunteer officers escaped death and will be sent to Juarez.

REDISTRICTING BILL PASSES SECOND READING

DENVER, Feb. 24.—In night session the house passed on second reading the bill creating Alamosa county out of Conejos county, and also created the Fourteenth judicial district, including the counties of Prowers, Bent and Baca, removing them from the Thirteenth district, which includes Pueblo and Huerfano counties.

LIFE OF AMERICAN CONSUL THREATENED

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Threats against the life of United States Consul Garrett were made on the streets of Nuevo Laredo today, it is asserted by Enrique Parra, a Mexican saloon keeper. Consul Garrett was instrumental in bringing about arrests of several Americans and Mexicans who are alleged to have held up a number of persons and the threat of death was made on this account. Consul Garrett reported the occurrence to the state department at Washington.

BULGARIA HAS ACCEPTED MEDIATION BY POWERS

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 24.—Bulgaria accepted today the offer of mediation made by representatives of the powers in the boundary dispute between Bulgaria and Roumania.

Military Regime May Be Solution in Mexican Crisis

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—Confidence in the new administration is growing in the capital, conservative Mexicans and foreigners alike regarding what appears to be a probable military regime as the solution of the present difficulty.

A revulsion of sentiment has been caused by the death of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez, but the great majority of the Mexican people merely shrug their shoulders. It is likely that there are few chapters of that tragedy still to be written.

One afternoon paper in Mexico City denies the stories of the attack on the Mexican guard, alleging that the affair was carried out in accordance with prearranged plans, but the Mexican government appears honest in its endeavor to place the facts before the world by means of a judicial investigation.

Investigation Begun.

This investigation will not be concluded for some days.

Already the political world is turning to the elections. It is said that Gen. Felix Diaz will have as his opponents, in his candidacy for the presidency, Francisco de la Barra, the present minister of foreign relations; Rodolfo Reyes, son of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who was killed in the first attack on the palace, and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez. Friends have begun

(Continued on Page Three.)

Mobilization Plan Being Rushed With All Possible Haste

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Military orders flew thick and fast today in redemption of President Taft's promise to have an army of 10,000 men assembled at Galveston, the most convenient port to Mexico all equipped for foreign service and ready to execute any order that his successor might choose to issue upon the basis of the conditions that will exist after March 4.

These orders on the whole were supplementary to those which began to flow from the war department last week and were calculated to insure the assemblage of the second division of the reorganized army at or in the neighborhood of Galveston.

The completion of the orders to move the entire second division is intended as further warning to Mexico that there will be no departure from the established policy of preparedness in the remaining week of President Taft's administration.

Plans Carried Out.

All plans for the possible sending of troops into the republic to the south will continue to be carried out. This course is justified on the ground that only cessation in the closing days or even hours of the Taft administration might be seized by Mexican malcontents as an opportunity for a strike at Americans which could not be adequately overcome should officials relax their vigilance.

Major General William H. Carter, who commands the Second division, was ordered today from Chicago to Galveston. This will be the second time that this officer has had the honor of commanding a complete division of troops within the limits of the state of Texas, the first being in the mobilization of 1911.

Fifth Brigade En Route.

The Fifth brigade of this division already is moving under previous orders to Galveston, as is the Fourth field artillery, composed of mountain batteries. The order issued today will set in motion the Fourth brigade, the Sixth brigade, and the Sixth cavalry.

Brigadier General Frederick A. Smith commands the Fifth brigade, previously ordered to concentrate.

Colonel Edwin F. Glenn of the twenty-third infantry will command the

(Continued on Page Three.)

SIGN THE PETITIONS

Petitions for preferential primaries and for the election of each of the four councilmen, as well as the mayor, to a designated commissionership, have been placed in The Gazette office and in the Murray drug store, Plaza hotel building, where they may be signed by voters. If you want to save the city money by doing away with the second election, and want to know for what office each candidate is running, sign the petition today.

INTERVENTION SENTIMENT IS VOICED IN RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED IN MANY STATES

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 24.—The house passed a resolution declaring it looked with horror upon the murder of President Madero and his vice president and demanding that steps be taken by the United States to protect the lives of American citizens in Mexico.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 24.—A resolution declaring that Oklahoma favors intervention in Mexico was introduced today in the Oklahoma house of representatives. It was opposed and went over until tomorrow. The resolution denounces the killing of Madero and Suarez as a disgrace to civilization and asks congress to take steps to bring about peace in Mexico.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—A resolution introduced in the lower house of the Ohio legislature late today by Representative Kenned of Lima, calls upon congress to provide at once "for armed intervention in Mexico."

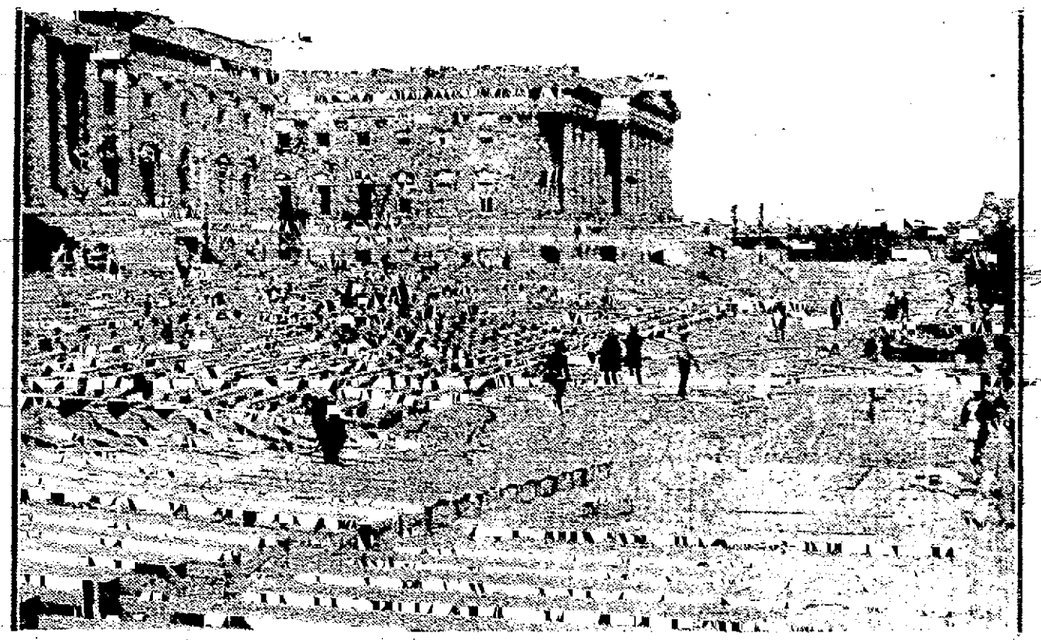
The resolution declares that the Mexican authorities have shown their inability to quell revolution in that country and that intervention by the United States would be in line with the Monroe doctrine.

No action was taken on the resolution.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 24.—A resolution providing that Texas go on record as demanding intervention outright and insisting that the United States terminate "outrageous conditions now existing in Mexico," was introduced today in the Texas senate. It was not acted upon.

Governor Colquitt is planning to send a special message to the legislature which will ask special appropriations to protect any expense he may incur in policing the border. The governor said today that he thought the advice of President Taft in the Mexican situation "had been bad."

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Feb. 24.—News of the execution of Francisco Madero caused such a sensation here that a petition is in circulation today asking that the United States government request all Americans to leave Mexico and to take steps to punish those responsible for Madero's death.



PREPARING FOR THE WILSON INAUGURAL.

Scene in front of the United States Capitol at Washington, showing the workmen erecting the stands to accommodate part of the crowd which will see the new president inaugurated. The ceremony will take place in the center, within the view of all.

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION EXPERT TELLS SECRET OF MAKING COMMUNITIES PROSPER

Chamber of Commerce Men Get New Ideas at Annual Gathering Held Last Night

"The demand that your organization makes upon you is but an echo of the demand that infinite wisdom makes upon us all—the demand for service, service to your country, service to your state, service to your city."

This sentence epitomized the spirit of the splendid address made last night at the third annual dinner of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce by Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the Salt Lake Commercial club. A few moments later, in different words, the same spirit was reechoed by Henry C. Hall, in his short speech.

Those who attended the dinner, and who may have dreaded listening to the old boastful spirit that alone characterized commercial club dinners a few years ago, were most happily disappointed. As pictured by Mr. Caine, the commercial club exists for something far different than merely to attract new industries to a city by advertising remarkable mostly for its fictional character. The commercial club of today, if it meets the needs of the community, exists to serve that community in the most effective manner possible. The new idea is to make the community prosperous and the people happy, confident that, if this is done, immigration and growth will care for themselves.

The Antlers banquet hall was crowded. There were 223 men who sat at the crowded tables. The music that preceded the speaking was thoroughly appreciated, and the speeches were so to the point that the diners left the tables shortly after 10 o'clock.

The main feature of the evening was Mr. Caine's talk, the work of the Salt Lake club being so well known over all the country as to mark its secretary as one of the big men of the new profession of commercial executives. Short talks by several other speakers, however, preceded Mr. Caine's address.

C. H. Hinman, superintendent of the extension department of the Colorado Agricultural college, invited all present to visit the demonstration train in the Santa Fe station this morning.

Ask for Closer Coordination.

A plea for a closer coordination of the work of the various charitable and philanthropic organizations of the city, under the guidance of the Chamber of Commerce, was then made by Francis H. MacLean, secretary of the American Association for the Organization of Charity, who is in the city on the business of his association. He pointed out that a few years ago commercial organizations went after industries of all kinds, further stated to the community at large, offering huge bonuses to them. Now, however, a city seeks only those industries that logically should be located in that particular city, and the commercial organization pays more attention to the

(Continued on Page Three.)

DISSOLUTION PLAN BACK TO COURT OF FIRST JURISDICTION

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The state railroad commission denied late tonight the application of the Union Pacific railroad for a 999-year lease of the Southern Pacific line east from Oakland, Cal., via Benicia.

The lease was part of the dissolution of the Harriman road as outlined by railroad officials to Attorney General Wickersham. It was opposed by officials of the Western Pacific railroad as being in restraint of trade.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—The stock distribution plan for the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, which had been agreed upon by counsel for the Harriman lines and Attorney General Wickersham, [illegible] the federal judges. The must pass on the scheme before it can become effective.

The dissolution plan was placed today before the United States court for the district of Utah, which for this particular purpose was composed of circuit judges. The judges who heard the arguments and who now hold the outcome of the famous merger suit in their hands were Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul, William C. Hook of Leavenworth, Kan., and Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs, Ia.

The plan argued today was agreed on by the attorney general and the representatives of the Harriman lines as carrying out the dissolution decree of the federal supreme court. The supreme court after sustaining the decree of dissolution entered in the lower court, referred the case back to the court of original jurisdiction for enforcement.

Object to Proposed Plan.

The objection to the stock distribution plan was entered in the arguments late today by F. W. M. Cutcheon, counsel for the Western Pacific Railway company. As the Western Pacific was not a party to the original suit, its attorney was allowed to appear today only as a "friend." In this capacity he was introduced by Attorney General Wickersham, who explained the dissolution plan to the judges but made no extended argument as to its merits.

The stock distribution plan, to which exception was taken by Attorney Cutcheon, contemplated that the Southern Pacific holdings of the Union Pacific should be offered to the shareholders, individually, of the two companies.

"This disposition of the stock," said Attorney Cutcheon, "is entirely unnecessary. The stock just as easily could be placed in the hands of a syndicate and sold to the public. Why was this apportionment of the Southern Pacific shares proposed? For the purpose of retaining for the Union Pacific some of its present advantages."

FARM SPECIAL HERE UNTIL 11:30 TODAY

Every Car Contains Exhibits of Intense Interest to Visitors.

The Colorado Agricultural demonstration train arrived in Colorado Springs last night and is standing at the Santa Fe depot, where it will be open for the inspection of the public from 8 until 11:30 o'clock this morning. Arrangements have been made to have the street cars on the Manitou and Colorado City lines run direct to the station, instead of only to the postoffice to accommodate those who wish to visit the train. Persons transferring to this line should change at the intersection of Tejon and Huerfano streets.

While the real purpose of the train is to carry direct to the farmers and stockmen the information secured in the experiment station and by the professors in the college at Fort Collins, there are many things on the train which will interest the people of Colorado Springs. The attendance thus far shows this, for there have been fully as many town and city people visit the train as there have been people from the country districts.

Experts on Board.

The train, which completed its run of the lines of the Colorado & Southern in northern Colorado last Saturday was turned over to the Santa Fe in Denver yesterday morning. Two lecture cars were added and two combination cars are attached in which the demonstrators and newspaper men sleep and get their meals en route. L. F. Bacon of Chicago, assistant general colonization agent for the Santa Fe, and W. S. Burdick of Denver, traveling passenger agent, are with the train and will remain aboard during the tour of the Santa Fe lines. C. W. Thompson, trainmaster, is in charge of the transportation problems.

The train was met at the station last night by County Agriculturist W. H. Lauck, who escorted those on board to the Antlers where they were the guests of the Chamber of Commerce at its annual banquet. C. H. Hinman, head of the extension department of the college, was called upon for a brief address and, in responding, thanked the chamber for its hospitality, explained briefly the work the train is doing, and extended a cordial invitation to all present to inspect the train this morning. He told

(Continued on Page Two.)

TEXT CHARTER AMENDMENT, PROVIDING FOR PREFERENTIAL VOTING AND OTHER CHANGES

Proposed Ordinance Would Do Away With Second Election, Saving Heavy Expense

The proposed amendment to the charter, providing for preferential voting at municipal elections in Colorado Springs, and for the election of four councilmen, as well as the mayor, to designated commissionerships, is printed below in full.

Careful investigation of other places where the preferential system is in vogue, including Grand Junction, has shown it to be far superior to the method of holding two elections, now in force here.

At present the second election costs $1,500, and even if the second registration is eliminated, as City Clerk Chapman now is trying to do, the cost of the second election alone is $1,050. There would be no additional expense attached to the first election if the preferential system were adopted, and all necessity for a second election would be done away with. Again, the second election extends the campaign two weeks longer, thus costing the candidates more money.

Little Interest Afterward.

Experience in Colorado Springs, as well as in other cities, has shown that the people as a whole lose interest after the first election—it is too much trouble for many of them to go to the polls so soon again, and thus the will of the electors is not expressed as fully as if the first election were final.

The proposed system also would do away with partisanship to a great extent. At present, for instance, a defeated man at the first election can gather his friends and throw his strength at the second election to either of the two leading candidates (especially if they are running close), so that the will of the voters need not necessarily be expressed in the second election. It could easily be a "frameup" between the faction of the defeated candidate and any one of the two high men.

Under the method of voting here now, only the mayor, under the char-

(Continued on Page Two.)

EXTRA SESSION BEGINS APRIL 1

DATE OFFICIALLY SET BY WILSON

Democrats Say Legislative Program Has Been Mapped Out

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The extra session of congress which President Wilson announced today would [illegible] meet April 1 will find a [illegible] tariff bills ready for its [illegible] consideration and other [illegible] policies mapped out for the administration. The date received general approval in congress [illegible] from Democratic Leader [illegible] upon which Mr. Wilson [illegible] to convene the session April 1 was sent after members of the ways and means committee had agreed that it would be possible to report several of the tariff bills by that time.

Members of the committee predicted today that those measures would consume less than a month in passing the house, and that there would be no marked division of opinion in the committee over the preparation of any of the bills.

Democratic Caucus March 5.

The caucus of Democratic house members, March 3, is expected to confirm to serve again all of the holdover Democrats now on the ways and means committee and to fill the Democratic vacancies caused by the retirement of Senator-elect James and Representative Randell of Texas and Representative Brantley of Georgia. The work thus far done by the committee will be reviewed by the new committee and the bills prepared in detail for submission to a full Democratic caucus immediately after the convening of congress.

An income tax bill is being prepared by Representative Hull of Tennessee, and probably will be one of the early measures introduced in the house.

Whether currency reform will be taken up remains a question upon which members of both houses are in doubt, but it is expected that President-elect Wilson and the Democratic managers of the new congress will let it be known at the outset that they want the currency problem taken up as soon as it is possible to agree upon a system of currency reform. If the committee that takes up the subject can perfect the new legislation before the extra session finishes with the tariff, it is expected it will be taken up at once.

Senate Fight Expected.

Interest was given to the senate reorganization fight today by the fixing of the opening date for the session. Senate Democrats prominent in the reorganization movement are now canvassing the situation with a view to calling a caucus within a short time to bring matters to a climax.

The plan now outlined, to which it is claimed pledges to support have been secured from more than a majority of Democrats in the next senate, contemplates the selection of Senator Kern of Indiana as permanent chairman of the caucus; the distribution of important committee places equitably among Democrats, leaving the older senators in control of the chairmanships to which seniority would entitle them, and a change of the "conference committee" methods, so that the leading members of committees shall not dominate the conference committees that settle differences between the houses over bills that have passed.

TUBERCULAR BILL PASSED IN SENATE

Redistricting Plan Is Made Special Order Business in the House.

By WALTER LAWSON WILDER.

DENVER, Feb. 24.—The senate passed on third reading this morning Senator Reynolds' bill, No. 36, defining the powers and duties of local health officers and boards of health in regard to tuberculosis. There has been some opposition to this measure which provides stringent measures for the prevention of danger from infection from tubercular patients, but it passed the senate by a vote of 24 to 10.

Under its provisions every physician must notify the local health officer of every case of tuberculosis, but these records are only accessible to health officers. The local officials are also required to disinfect, at the public expense, every room or house in which a tubercular patient has died, or from which such a patient shall have been removed.

The senate also passed on third reading Senator Tobin's bill authorizing persons residing outside of incorporated towns to organize domestic water supply districts; also Senator MacArthur's drainage district bill.

The senate refused to concur in minor house amendments, relating to interest, to the senate banking code bill, and the house refusing to yield, the bill goes to a conference committee.

Public Utilities Bill.

At the afternoon session the special order was the public utilities bill. Some of the Denver attorneys claim that the bill contains a provision that would

(Continued on Page Two.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



...SHIP SUNK, ...TINOPLE REPORT.

...n Account Says Re Um... Was Driven on Rocks— ...Engines Blown Up.

...NSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—The Italian battleship Re Umberto, which had been conveying landing expeditions in Tripoli, has been driven on the rocks by a storm. She sank on the coast near Zuara.

The Re Umberto was built in 1887, and carried a complement of over 700 men. She was 400 feet long and 77 feet in beam, drawing 28 feet of water. Her armament included four 13.5-inch guns.

Zuara is on the northwest coast of Tripoli, near the Tunisian border. Shoal water and rocky patches extend along that coast for half a mile off shore, making navigation hazardous.



CLEVER ELSIE

"Mamma, why did you say *mustn't scratch*?"

"Because you mustn't."

"You mean because I *can't*. That's why I like these Sunshine Takhomas—they're the first soda crackers I've ever had that break so nice in the middle and *can't* muss up everything with crumbs."

Tear this Out Mail It

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Please mail at once the free "Surprise Box" of assorted

Sunshine Biscuits

which you offer in today's paper to send me free and postpaid. I wish to test "The Quality Biscuits of America."

Name

Address

Grocer's Name

Address

TEAMWORK, SLOGAN OF WILSON CABINET

Expects to Know Personnel of Official Family Before March 4.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—President-elect Wilson revealed tonight the state of his mind with respect to the formation of his cabinet and recommendations for legislation at the extra session of congress.

"My thought of the personnel of the administration," explained the president-elect, "is to get the best force, impetus and snap into it so that it will be a group of fellows that will do teamwork."

Mr. Wilson said he had not yet been able to complete his cabinet and that he realized the time was growing short. The possibility was suggested to him that he might not have his cabinet chosen by March 4, if he meets with declinations.

"I'll have it completed by then, of course," he remarked quickly. Mr. Wilson said that while congress was not restricted to any specific recommendations, he would wait to consult party leaders in Washington before determining finally what he would specially lay before congress in his message.

Studying Tariff.

"I am thinking of a feasible method of currency reform," said Mr. Wilson, "and, of course, am studying the exact provisions that will go into tariff revision."

The president-elect said that in his talk with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor earlier today, he had indorsed the principle of the bills providing citizenship for Porto Ricans.

He approved also the principle of the workingman's compensation bill now pending. W. Jefferson Davis, special commissioner from the San Diego exposition, and National Committeeman Robert Hudspath of New Jersey, chairman of the commission from this state to the Panama exposition at San Francisco, talked with Governor Wilson tonight about extending the visit of the New Jersey commission to the San Diego exposition as well. The governor recommended the extension of the commission's trip and Chairman Hudspeth said it would be made.

Diamond Jewelry

Rings
Dinner Rings
Necklaces
Brooches
Pins
Pendants

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

TUBERCULAR BILL

(Continued From Page One.)

overturn the "common points" system as now established in Colorado railroad practice, making impossible for instance a common rate from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Grand Junction. It is not believed, however, that this is of sufficient importance to secure the defeat of the bill in the senate, but a fight upon this point may be anticipated in the house, where the similar bill (No. 88) is held at the head of the calendar, being passed from day to day, awaiting the arrival of the senate bill.

The special order in the house this afternoon was the bill redistricting the state for legislative purposes. Signs of an agreement upon this important measure were seen when Mr. Finch seconded Mr. Vogt's motion for a favorable report. Mr. Vogt thereupon presented several amendments, the most important being that for a redection of the apportionment number required for additional senators, from 25,000 to 20,000. The other changes were mostly with regard to representatives. The main plan of the bill, which is house bill 351, is to give the larger counties representation by themselves, and where float assemblymen are necessary to float the smaller counties with each other, rather than with the larger counties. "If the counties are of equal strength," said Mrs. Riddle this afternoon in committee of the whole, "it is probable that each will receive representation in turn; but if the small counties are floated with the big counties, then the little ones never receive the nominations."

El Paso County Gets Two.

According to this bill, El Paso county alone constitutes the Eighth senatorial district with two senators, while El Paso and Elbert together are made a representative district with four representatives. Denver is given eight senators and 14 representatives, the latter number having been reduced by amendment from 16, which was the assignment of the original bill.

Mr. Vogt explained the principles of the bill and said that while he was willing to accept any amendments that were desired by representatives of different localities, he hoped that such amendments would not be offered without a consideration of all parts of the group of counties affected.

At the opening of the afternoon session the house indulged in play for a short time, during which a call of the house was ordered and 10 members were brought to the bar and a fine imposed. "The usual favorable" motion was for a box of candy, apples or cigars; but Mrs. Riddle was notified to supply four gallons of buttermilk. Four other absentees were represented by special attorneys, Messrs. Vogt and Wright being appointed for that purpose. Mr. Sweet of Denver appealed from the gallery for recognition, which was refused, and he fled, leaving his hat in the gallery. This was thrown to the floor of the house, and was deposited by one of the members as security for a box of cigars.

Would Reform Laws.

At the morning session the committee of the whole disposed of a number of bills on second reading. The most important of these was Mr. Wright's house bill 189, which aims to reform the abuses of the technicalities of the law. It provides that there shall not be any reversal, new trial or setting aside of a verdict, except in cases where the substantial rights of the parties are involved. Such technicalities as misdirection or nondirection of the jury, or lack of oral plea by the defendant, or error or omission in any merely technical point of pleading or procedure, are outlawed. In the opinion of many lawyers, this is one of the most important bills before the assembly, and the general belief is that its passage will accomplish a vast amount of good.

Other bills passed on second reading include: House bill 145, authorizing the filing in state courts of transcripts of federal court proceedings; house bill 166, to regulate the storage of explosives and inflammables within the limits of towns and cities and within a distance of one mile therefrom; house bill 116, permitting the city of Central to increase its tax levy; house bill 139, an amendment to the revenue act permitting the designation of parcels of land by names instead of metes and bounds; house bill 347, providing for a meeting of county assessors upon call of the tax commission or the governor, and providing an allowance for railroad fare and expenses instead of a lump sum of $50 according to the present practice.

The house began evening sessions tonight. A special calendar of 65 bills has been prepared by the rules committee, each member of the house being permitted to designate one measure for this calendar. The order of the bills, which is to be determined by lot, has not yet been announced.

The State Federation of Women's clubs has gone on record in a formal communication to the house, in favor of several educational bills now pending, especially the one that outlaws high school fraternities and sororities.

SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS WEEK

About 70 Suitings in foreign and domestic woolens for made-to-measure garments in a variety of fashionable patterns we place on sale this week. Suitings that formerly sold for $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00, your choice, one price,

25.00

Final Clearance Sale

on suits and overcoats, ready-to-wear. All $22.50, $25.00 to $30.00 values, clearance sale price,

16.50

M. GREENBERG

NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
108 E. PIKES PEAK

...EXT CHARTER AMENDMENT

(Continued From Page One.)

ter, must be in charge of the water department, but the other four commissioners are assigned to their respective departments by the council as a whole, after their election, and the voters have nothing to do with the matter.

The proposed amendment is entitled, "A proposal to amend section 8 of article 2, section 27 of article 5, sections 84, 97 and 103 of article 13, and to repeal section 28 of article 5, and sections 98, 99, 104, 105 and 106 of article 13 of the charter of the city of Colorado Springs." It follows in full:

Proposed Ordinance.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS: That Section 3 of Article II of the Charter of the City of Colorado Springs shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 3. Officers—Terms. The elective officers of the city shall be a Mayor and four Councilmen, each of whom shall be elected at large by the qualified electors of the City. The term of all elective officers hereafter elected shall commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on the third Tuesday of April following their election, and shall be for four years and until their respective successors are elected and qualified, provided that the two councilmen elected in 1911 shall hold office until 10:00 o'clock a. m. of the third Tuesday of April, 1915, and the Mayor and the two councilmen elected in 1913 shall hold office until 10:00 o'clock a. m. of the third Tuesday in April, 1917.

Section 27 of Article V shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 27. Commissioners of Departments. The Mayor shall be the Commissioner of Water and Water Works. Each councilman shall be the commissioner of the department to which he is nominated and elected, as hereinafter provided. Until such departments are filled by election, as hereinafter provided the mayor shall assign a councilman to each one of the four departments and may change such assignments at his pleasure. At the general municipal election in 1915 and thereafter there shall be elected a councilman as Commissioner of Public Works and Property, and a councilman as commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation; and at the general municipal election in 1917 and thereafter there shall be elected a councilman as Commissioner of Finance and a councilman as Commissioner of Public Safety.

Sections 84, 97 and 103 of Article XIII shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 84. General and Special Municipal Elections.

A municipal election shall be held in the City on the first Tuesday of April in 1915, and on the first Tuesday in April of every second year thereafter, and shall be known as the "General Municipal Election."

All other municipal elections that may be held by authority of this Charter or of general law shall be known as "Special Municipal Elections."

Form of Ballots.

Sec. 97. Form of Ballots.—The Clerk shall cause the ballots to be printed, bound, numbered, endorsed and authenticated as provided by State law, except as otherwise required in this Charter.

Except that the crosses here shown shall be omitted, and that in place of the names and offices here shown shall be substituted the names of the actual candidates and the offices for which they are respectively nominated, the ballots shall be in substantially the following form:

General (or special) municipal election, City of Colorado Springs, (insorting date thereof.)

Instructions.—To vote for any person, make a cross (X) mark with ink in the square in the appropriate column according to your choice, at the right of the name voted for. Vote your first choice in the first column; vote your second choice in the second column; vote in the third column for all the other candidates whom you wish to support; vote only one first choice and only one second choice for any one office. Do not vote more than one choice for one person, as only one choice will count for any one candidate by this ballot.

If you wrongly mark, tear, or deface this ballot, return it, and obtain another.

	First Choice.	Second Choice.	Other Choices.
FOR MAYOR.			
Richard Roe,			X
James Hoe,	X		
John Doe,		X	
Henry Poe,			X
Louis Coe,			
FOR COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE.			
Frank Smith,	X		
Harry Jones,		X	
Fred Brown,			
FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY.			
Hiram Black,	X		
Robert White,			
FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PROPERTY.			
Henry White,			
Richard Black,		X	
Edward Green,			X
John Gray,	X		
FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.			
Mary Doe,	X		
Frank Clark,			X
Henry Allen,		X	
Alice Brown,			
Andrew Johnson,			X
Anna Williams,			X

Sec. 103. Canvass of Returns and Determination of Results of Election.—As soon as the polls are closed, the precinct officers shall immediately open the ballot boxes, take therefrom and count the ballots in public view, and enter the total number thereof on the tally sheet provided therefor by the city clerk. They shall also carefully enter the number of the first-choice, second-choice and other-choice votes for each candidate on said tally sheet and make return thereof to the city clerk as provided by law.

Only one vote shall be counted for any candidate on any one ballot, all but the highest of two or more choices on one ballot for one and the same candidate being void.

Counted as Second Choice.

If two and not more choices for any one office are voted in the first-choice column on any one ballot, they shall both be counted as second-choice, and all other choices voted on that ballot for that office shall be counted as other-choices.

If three or more choices for any one office are voted in the first-choice column on any one ballot, all choices voted on that ballot for that office shall be counted as other-choices.

If two or more choices for any one office are voted in the second-choice column on any one ballot, they shall be counted as other-choices.

Except as hereinbefore provided all choices shall be counted as marked on the ballot.

The city clerk shall then determine the successful candidates as hereinafter provided in this section.

The person receiving a majority, as hereinafter in this section defined, of first-choice votes cast at an election for any office shall be elected to that office; provided, that if no candidate shall receive such a majority of the first-choice votes for such office, then a canvass shall be made of the second-choice votes received by each candidate for the office; said second-choice votes shall then be added to the first-choice votes received by each candidate for the office, and the candidate receiving the largest number of said first-choice and second-choice votes combined, if such votes constitute a majority, shall be elected thereto; and provided, further, that if no candidate shall have such a majority after adding the first-choice and second-choice votes, then a canvass shall be made of the other-choice votes received by each candidate for the office; said other-choice votes shall then be added to the first-choice and the second-choice votes received by each candidate for the office, and the candidate having the largest number of first-choice and other-choice votes combined shall be elected to such office.

How Ties Are Decided.

A tie between two or more candidates shall be decided in favor of the one having the largest number of first-choice votes. If two or more are equal in that respect, then the candidate among them having the largest number of second-choice votes shall be elected. If this will not decide, then the result shall be determined by lot under the direction of the city clerk.

Whenever the word "majority" is used in this section it shall mean more than one half of the total number of first-choice votes for the office in question cast at such election.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS:

That Section 3 of Article II, Section 27 of Article V, and Sections 84, 97 and 103 of Article XIII, as above amended, of the Charter of the City of Colorado Springs shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of May, A. D. 1913; and that Section 28 of Article V and Sections 98, 99, 104, 105 and 106 of Article XIII of said Charter are hereby repealed, to take effect on and after the first day of May, A. D. 1913.

Name..... City .....
Street and Number ..... Date of signing Petition.

STATE OF COLORADO,)
) ss.
County of El Paso,)

.....being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is a qualified elector in and for the City of Colorado Springs, State of Colorado; that each and every signature subscribed to the above and foregoing petition, the same being a petition to initiate proposed amendments to the Charter of the City of Colorado Springs, is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be; that to the best of the knowledge and belief of this affiant each of the persons signing said petition was, at the time of signing the same, a qualified elector of the City of Colorado Springs, State of Colorado.

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this..... day of..... A. D., 1913.

.....
Notary Public.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

FARM SPECIAL

(Continued From Page One.)

them all would find something intensely interesting.

Many Interesting Exhibits.

Among the things which will be of special interest to Colorado Springs people are five specimens of the hookworm, specimens of pork and other meat showing how it looks if affected by tuberculosis or hog cholera, a section of the stomach of a cow which ate a piece of baling wire and a specimen showing how tuberculosis affects the human lungs.

There are lots of new ideas for those who have chickens; those interested in education will be attracted by the rural schools exhibit, and the housewife can find hundreds of new suggestions and see many new kitchen utensils and devices not commonly found in the ordinary kitchen. She can ascertain the price of each article and be assured of its efficiency, for each one has been tried and bears the stamp of approval of the domestic science department at the Agricultural college.

The tour this year is proving more successful than any previous. During the first week 9,200 people were reached as against 7,127 in 1911, and yesterday morning at Littleton 720 visited the train. At Sedalia there were 169 and at Castle Rock 350. From here the train goes to Fountain and Pueblo. After a tour of the Santa Fe system it will be transferred to the Rio Grande and tour the Western Slope and the San Luis valley.

Mrs. Pankhurst Is Arrested Charged With Bomb Outrage

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst was arrested today in connection with the destruction of the residence of David Lloyd-George, by a bomb explosion last week. Her arrest resulted from her declaration at a public meeting that she had conspired with and incited her followers to carry out the outrage.

The warrant for Mrs. Pankhurst's arrest was issued by a police magistrate at Epsom, near Lloyd George's country home. It charges the suffragist leader with "incitement to commit damage."

Mrs. Pankhurst is to be arraigned at Epsom tomorrow.

The announcement of her arrest was made at a big suffragist meeting in London today and was received with cheers.

Under the malicious damage act, the offense with which Mrs. Pankhurst is charged, is punishable with penal servitude for a term of 14 years.

Miss Lillian Lenton, who was detained for trial on Thursday for setting fire to buildings in the Kew Botanical gardens, was released today on the ground of ill health. She started a hunger strike on entering the house of detention and had not eaten anything since that day.

Public feeling is high against the surrender on the part of the authorities every time a suffragette goes on a hunger strike. Unless the government announces in the king's speech its determination to introduce legislation to cope with the subject, the opposition officially will move an amendment to the address.

M'NAMARA ATTORNEY IS WITNESS FOR DARROW

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Lecompte Davis, who was associated with Clarence Darrow in the McNamara defense, testified in his behalf at his trial on charges of bribing a McNamara juror late today. He declared Darrow was prejudiced against Robert Bain, the juror he is charged with having corrupted, and favored the use of a peremptory challenge to get rid of Bain. The day before the exercise of peremptories, the witness said, Bert Franklin asked him to use his influence with Darrow to have Bain retained, because, he, Franklin, knew that "Bob was all right."

Davis corroborated much of Lincoln Steffens' testimony concerning the compromise in the McNamara case. He said his first knowledge of the negotiations for the pleas of guilty came from District Attorney Fredericks during a conversation on November 22, six days before the arrest of Franklin for bribery.

SNEED CASE GOES INTO HANDS OF JURY

VERNON, Tex., Feb. 24.—The case of John B. Sneed, charged with murder in connection with the killing of Albert G. Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo last September 24, was given to the jury tonight at 8:55 o'clock. An hour later the jurors reported they had not reached an agreement and would make no further report until tomorrow morning.

TWO MEN ARRESTED

King Basham and Thomas Howell were arrested last night on a charge of insulting a woman at Huerfano and Weber streets. They were locked up in the city jail and will be taken into police court this morning.

Lyons, France, is trying to drive out cocaine fiends and to restrict sales.

Here Are Some Reasons Why We Sell Peninsular Ranges at Such Low Prices

OUR RIVAL
$27.50 and Up



PENINSULAR

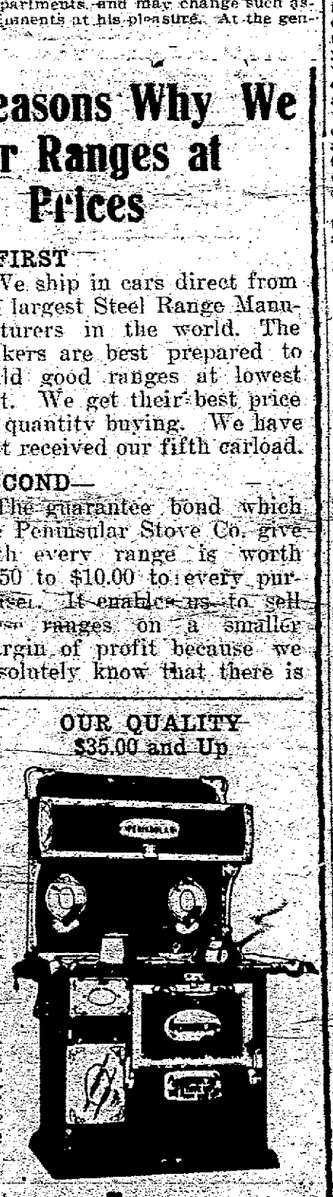
FIRST
We ship in cars direct from the largest Steel Range Manufacturers in the world. The makers are best prepared to build good ranges at lowest cost. We get their best price by quantity buying. We have just received our fifth carload.

SECOND—
The guarantee bond which the Peninsular Stove Co. give with every range is worth $7.50 to $10.00 to every purchaser. It enables us to sell these ranges on a smaller margin of profit because we absolutely know that there is no come-back; but that every range sold means more sales to come.

THIRD—
The many superior qualities of cooking, baking, durability, and permanent satisfaction, make Peninsular ranges easy sellers, so quite naturally we can afford to handle them for less profit each and sell a larger number.

We might go on almost indefinitely giving reasons. But if you are thinking of buying a range, we know you will at least come in and see what we have to offer.

OUR QUALITY
$35.00 and Up



The Emporium
MOST FOR THE MONEY.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

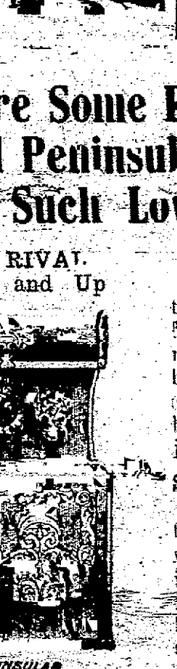
Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1879

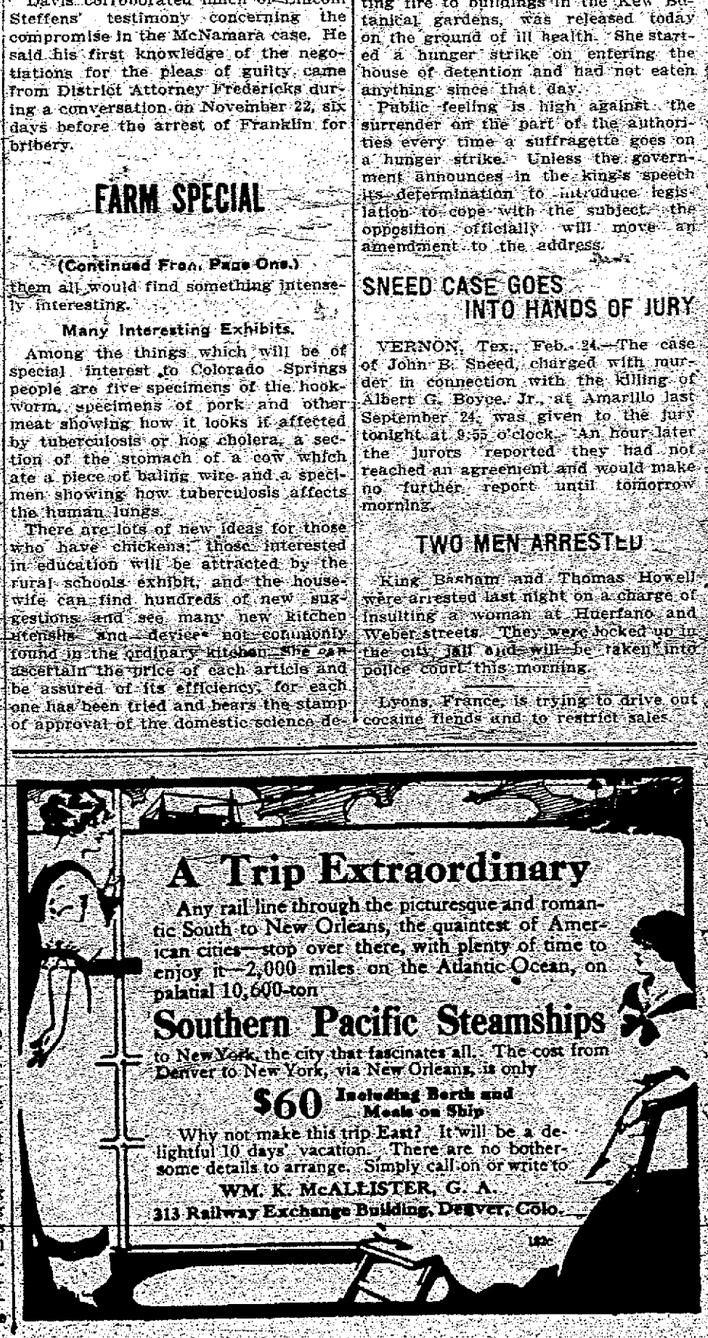
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a *boon* to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send for booklet descriptive booklet.

ALL DRUGGISTS.
Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist, or from us, 10c in stamps.



VAPO CRESOLENE CO.
62 Cortlandt St., N. Y.



A Trip Extraordinary

Any rail line through the picturesque and romantic South to New Orleans, the quaintest of American cities—stop over there, with plenty of time to enjoy it—2,000 miles on the Atlantic Ocean, on palatial 10,600-ton

Southern Pacific Steamships

to New York, the city that fascinates all. The cost from Denver to New York, via New Orleans, is only

$60 Including Berth and Meals on Ship

Why not make this trip East? It will be a delightful 10 days' vacation. There are no bothersome details to arrange. Simply call on or write to

WM. K. McALLISTER, G. A.
313 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.

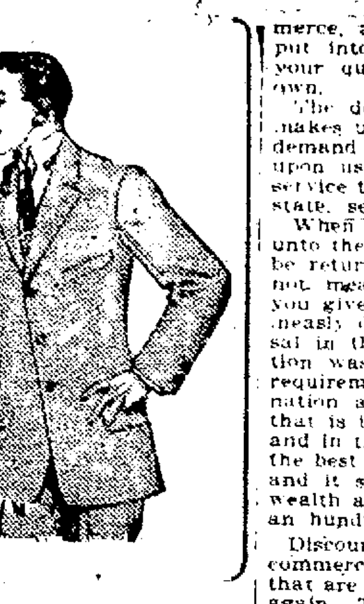
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Each Dollar Does the Work of Two

During our final cleanup sale of Winter Suits.

$30 values now......
$27.50 values now....
$25 values now......
$16.50

This is the time to buy.



Gorton's
Correct Dress for Men

FURNITURE
AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit
The Peerless
208½ N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

Your Collars

Are laundered a little slower by the Pearl's method, owing to the rigid inspection each one receives in every department but you have the satisfaction of knowing when they are returned that they are finished as they should be.

The Pearl
The Laundry That Uses
IVORY SOAP
Phone M. 1085. 15 W. Bijou St.

CANVAS GLOVES
ALL SIZES
Patronize Home Industry
OUT WEST TENT AND AWNING CO.
113½ N. TEJON.

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION

(Continued From Page One.)

development of a city that will be attractive to industry through the character of its population than it does in raising bonuses.

"Commercial organizations now realize that they have a responsibility in connection with the philanthropic work of the city," he said. "The condition of the men and women of a city has an effect on industry and on business. Bad conditions in the city are a business liability; good conditions are an asset.

"It is the duty of the commercial organization to oversee the philanthropic work of the city. The overlapping of charitable organizations should be prevented, the money should be wisely spent, under proper supervision, and new lines of work should not be undertaken until it is certain it can be carried out.

"I am not here to tell you just how you should take up the question in your city. The method adopted varies in different cities. You should, however, apply the same tests to your philanthropies as to any business enterprise; that is, the product of your work should be seen in improved conditions in families and neighborhoods."

Still Great Need for New Members

Charles T. Wilder, the new president of the Chamber of Commerce, was on the program for the annual address by the president. He disclaimed any intention of making an address, however.

"One of the most important developments of recent years," he said, "has been the growth of commercial organizations and the change in their spirit. Formerly they were merely organizations for the advertisement of their particular localities, formed with the intention of attracting to the city the largest possible number of new industries and people.

"But now, in from 100 to 200 cities, there are really efficient commercial organizations. In our own club there are 157 members on the various committees, out of a total membership of 550. These 157 members all devote some work, on at least one day each week, to the upbuilding of the community.

"But there is still a great need for new members, especially among the younger men. There are 500 men in Colorado Springs who should be members of the club, and are not. It remains for the Chamber of Commerce to utilize their energy; therefore the directors will welcome any suggestions from any members as to means for interesting these men in our work. Hereafter it is our intention to hold monthly smokers, perhaps with some vaudeville features, and at these meetings we hope to get all the members out, and to receive many new suggestions."

Mr. Wilder then introduced Mr. Caine, as one of those who had been most successful in the new vocation of commercial secretary, a vocation, said Mr. Wilder, that demands "the patience of Job, enthusiasm that inspires others to work, tact and skill in turning down schemes meant to benefit various individuals, and a capacity for hard work without much sleep."

Commercial Body a City's Melting Pot

Mr Caine said in part:

If the choice had been left to me, I should insist upon talking to you tonight about the wonderful scenery of the Colorado Rockies, but since you have been good enough to call me away from the workaday life for a few happy hours, I shall agree to stick to the text, even though it entails a lot of shop talk that ought to be tabooed in so enlightened a presence as this.

The growth of commercial organizations is one of the interesting developments of our modern business life. It is an evolution of the enterprising spirit that first taught the value of advertising. It is not so many years ago that our merchants and our bankers were willing to sit back and take whatever came to them, or whatever didn't come, as the case might be. Fate was blamed for failure and success was attributed to some inherent smartness which even the lucky recipient himself could not quite explain.

Commercial Executives of Today.

The commercial executive of today is a recognized conservative, spending much of his time on the trail of the faker, the unprincipled boomer and the blue sky artist. He never exaggerates, but rather understates the advantages of his city and his state, because he has found that in the business of boosting any town that has a right to grow, the modest truth is more than the average mind can grasp. So the hyperbole as a figure of speech has been relegated to the use of the poet and the preacher, both of whom are entitled to a certain amount of poetic license.

Men found that private business did not thrive in a town that did not grow and then they began to realize that community advancement is possible only by community effort. In short, the business man found that he had to become entirely unselfish in order to serve his own selfish ends. There were, of course, many exceptions to this rule (or it wouldn't have been a rule), many men in every community who went into the fight for civic and commercial betterment without a thought of personal gain. But before a whole city full of people could be converted, they had to be shown a profit, direct or indirect, but a profit.

A Condition, Not a Thing.

Like other organizations of its kind, our commercial club has evolved. It has been an unfolding of community life. We are sometimes asked to tell in material terms what we have done; and, while we can show a long list of achievements, I attach but little importance to these, for, after all, the right kind of commercial organization is like the kingdom of heaven—a condition and not a place or a thing. It is the spirit of the community, an influence for the community good. It is a clearing house for the commercial and civic thoughts of the people; it is the melting pot of community dissension.

The community thought should ring true with optimism. The spirit of optimism is a natural builder; the spirit of pessimism never built anything but obstacles. In the making of a city, I'd rather have an optimistic fool than a pessimistic philosopher.

Place a high value upon your city as you would upon yourself. Emerson says the world is forced to accept a man upon his own estimate of his worth, and it is equally true that it must accept a city at the valuation placed upon it by its citizens.

Make your Chamber of Commerce a place where you can conspire against your common enemies: poverty, ignorance, stagnation and retrogression—a place where everything is forgotten and forgiven save only the good and the advancement of your city and your state.

Benefits to Be Derived.

When a man asks what he is going merce, ask him what he is going to put into it. When he has answered your question, he has answered his own.

The demand that your organization makes upon you is but an echo of the demand that infinite wisdom makes upon us all—the demand for service, service to your country, service to your state, service to your city.

When the Great Master said, "Give unto them that ask of you and it shall be returned unto you tenfold," he did not mean that the miserable penny you give to the beggar will net you a measly dime. His words were universal in their application. His admonition was an expression of the divine requirement of service. Give unto your nation and your state; give the best that is in you to your fellow citizens, and in their effort to make your town the best town on the face of the earth, and it shall be returned unto you in wealth and in honors—not tenfold, but an hundred and a thousand fold.

Discouragement has no place in the commercial organization. Many things that are done once will have to be done again. The building of your Chamber of Commerce is like the making of individual character—a series of strivings, the gathering up of loose ends, and the starting anew with each year, each month, each day.

It has been said that man in his everyday life appears to move in circles, coming back to the starting point from all his expeditions, but in reality the growing man is ascending a spiral ladder and his circles rise gradually upward until some day he shall reach the heights from which he surveys the world with the consciousness of complete dominion.

Must Experience Groping Period.

Civic bodies, like the individual, must go through the period of groping so wonderfully described in Walt Whitman's fascinating verse:

"A noiseless, patient spider,
I mark'd, where, on a little promontory, it stood, isolated,
Mark'd how, to explore the vacant, vast surrounding,
It launched forth filament, filament, filament out of itself;
Ever unreeling them—ever tirelessly speeding them.
And you, oh my soul, where you stand,
Surrounded, surrounded, surrounded in measureless oceans of space,
Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing—seeking the spheres to connect them;
Till the bridge you will need, be form'd—till the ductile anchor hold;
Till the gossamer thread you fling catch somewhere, O my soul.

In conclusion, let me ask you to carry a few of the thoughts I have tried to give you in all these words: the community welfare is the individual welfare; towns do not grow of their own volition; put into your organization what you would take out; foster the spirit of optimism; strangle the pessimistic thought; look to your organization for inspiration rather than for deeds; give freely of your time and of your means and trust the result to that Over-Soul which guides the destinies of nations, of cities and of men.

Mr. Caine told of the work of the Salt Lake club. It now has 2,038 members, and a six-story, $400,000 home of its own. Its work is confined almost exclusively to the building up of Utah. For some time it has put the ban on the purchase of conventions; the club has decided that a convention is of benefit only as it comes of its free will to a city. Through Mr. Caine a number of the cities of the northwest have entered into an agreement not to buy conventions.

In the same way, the club refuses to offer any bonus for new factories, its policy being to build up the 800 now located in the Utah valley, and to encourage the patronage of home industries. "I am in perfect accord with Mr. MacLean in this matter," said Mr. Caine.

Work of Publicity Bureau.

One of the most important activities of the club is its publicity bureau. The bureau advertises, not Salt Lake, but Utah. "We have taken a lesson from the cities of the northwest," said Mr. Caine. "We don't ask people to come to Salt Lake, and to congest our labor market. What we aim to do is to settle Utah, confident that in so doing Salt Lake will reap the benefit. As the country grows, the city can't help growing." The bureau has a mailing list of 8,000. The agricultural college cooperates in this work, and assists in getting newcomers started on the right kind of lands. The bureau has just located in central Utah a Jewish colony, under the Hirsh fund.

Another phase of the club's work is the Utah Development league, which is an organization comprising all the commercial clubs of the state. All work together in the upbuilding of Utah. The chief work of this league is the stimulation of state patriotism, and the development of Utah's resources. Every city, town and village last year joined in a statewide celebration of Utah Development day.

"What the mountain states need," declared Mr. Caine, "is a proper appreciation on the part of their people of their own rich resources. If we could arouse as much interest in Colorado and Utah as is aroused in Los Angeles on a shoe string we should have two great states here in no time."

Springs Is a State of Mind, Says Hall

Henry C. Hall, chairman of the municipal affairs committee, was called upon by President Wilder to emphasize the importance of the refunding bond question that will be submitted to the taxpayers at the coming city election.

Mr. Hall emphatically indorsed the refunding proposition, as presented to the city council by City Attorney McKesson and indorsed by that body. It was, he said, the only business-like method of conducting the city's business. Unless the bonds are refunded, he pointed out, the city will be compelled to shoulder a burden of debt practically unbearable. He showed that the framers of the charter had had this plan of refunding the bonds in mind when the charter was drawn, and that they had made provision for the refunding.

"As Mr. McKesson has pointed out," said Mr. Hall, "by refunding the bonds now it will probably be possible to pay them when they become due by the revenue derived from the utilization of the city's water power. For, before many years, Colorado Springs will come into its own again, and then it may be able to pay off these bonds without having recourse to taxation.

"All those who have studied this question agree that there is but one course to pursue; that is, to refund these bonds.

"In recent years our opportunities for municipal self government have become much greater than ever before. Our charter has made us all partners in the city's business; therefore, it behooves us to study carefully all municipal questions and to uphold the hands of the city administration.

Many Changes in Few Years

"Colorado Springs [illegible] a state of mind [illegible] see how this state of mind [illegible] changed in the last 20 years. It was [illegible] or four years ago that we were even able to blend all our various commercial organizations into one. When I came here conditions at the city [illegible] were regarded with profound indifference [illegible] perfect ignorance.

"But now we are manifesting a real, intelligent interest in our municipal government. We are getting together in our charities; we are beginning to realize something of what our duty is to those about us in the community. We are not living the full measure of our life if we do not grope out to see how we can serve those about us, in business, in civic affairs, in philanthropy.

"And this is the new state of mind that makes Colorado Springs. It is not merely a place where tourists come; it is a city in which live men who are earnestly striving to know what is their duty to their fellow men, to their city, to their state, to their nation."

Personnel of Committee.

Secretary Alva W. Henderson read the list of committee assignments for 1913, as follows:

Advertising—F. C. Matthews, chairman; Ralph C. Giddings, vice chairman; H. T. Lowe, R. L. Holland.

Agriculture—John Lennox, chairman; Dr. A. C. Magruder, vice chairman; O. H. Shoup, E. A. Swenson, A. J. Lawton, Irving Howbert, L. M. Hunt, B. A. Banta, W. R. Waterton.

Climatic Conditions and Public Health—Edward W. Kent, chairman; M. C. Gile, vice chairman; Dr. Charles Fox Gardner, Dr. F. A. Faust, Dr. H. W. Hoagland, Dr. W. F. Martin, Dr. D. P. Mayhew, Dr. W. H. Swan, Dr. G. B. Webb.

Conventions—W. S. Dunning, chairman; Chas. T. Fertig, vice chairman; C. M. Cole, W. D. Hemming, W. Donaldson, W. S. Crosby, Dr. O. R. Gillett, J. F. Dostal, Dr. D. H. Rice, H. C. Harmon.

Education—Willis R. Armstrong, chairman; Asa T. Jones, vice chairman; David Elliot, C. A. Hibbard, Dr. P. A. Loomis, Prof. W. A. Shieby.

Finance—E. W. Giddings, chairman; William I. Howbert, E. L. Whitney, W. M. Hager, E. G. Davis, Frank A. Perkins, J. C. St. John.

House and Entertainment—J. J. Eubank, chairman; J. G. Dern, vice chairman; Dr. W. A. Campbell, J. R. Taggart, E. G. Brinkworth, Mark Raftry, F. P. Evans, William Banning, F. F. Wulff.

Legislation—W. H. Spurgeon, chairman; J. B. Cralle, vice chairman; W. J. Chinn, Dunbar F. Carpenter, C. C. Hamlin, Franklin E. Brooks, C. W. Dolph, E. J. Ullrich, C. M. Hawkins, H. Alexander Smith, O. E. Collins.

Membership—Frank Cotten, chairman; Tod Powell, vice chairman; H. S. Ashenhurst, M. B. Clotworthy, Fred L. Crissey, Miles Cook, Roy A. Davis, Charles E. Emery, Fred Fairley, Cliff Hardy, A. M. Hill, M. B. Hurley, A. E. Maunder, W. R. McCoy, W. E. McClung, L. C. Perkins, Dr. F. B. Rothrock, E. A. Sawyer, Fred A. Sperry, Willis L. Strachan, J. F. Schlotter, J. F. Thomas, L. P. Lawton.

Municipal Affairs—Henry C. Hall, chairman; C. B. Seldomridge, vice chairman; Dr. P. O. Hanford, E. D. Marr, E. P. Shove.

Streets and Highways—Leonard E. Curtis, chairman; F. L. Rouse, vice chairman; George A. Krause, R. W. Chisholm, P. B. Stewart.

Trade and Industries—O. E. Hemenway, chairman; L. J. Newsome, vice chairman; A. Taylor Thompson, J. Ray Lowell, D. J. Finkelstein, O. W. Ward, L. J. Pelta, J. P. Shearer.

Tourist Travel—W. C. Dotterer, chairman; J. R. Young, vice chairman; E. E. Nichols, C. H. Austin, C. W. Sells, B. M. Lathrop, Dr. N. N. Brumback, N. L. Drew, R. S. Ellison.

Tourist Advisory Board—George S. Elstun, J. W. Atkinson, George F. Borst, E. A. Beecher, H. C. Benton, J. M. Buster, Charles E. Bruce, W. H. Cundey, Dr. B. B. Creighton, W. F. Conway, L. A. Davis, Curt Goerke, G. F. Geiger, Charles Hillerman, A. B. Hutchinson, D. N. Heizer, J. A. Himebaugh, W. C. Jones, Robert Jones, E. R. Joyce, M. J. Lacey, G. B. Merrick, W. D. Nye, C. A. Pollen, J. B. Paulson, H. J. Ross, O. P. Snider, C. Louis Smith, H. H. Stevens, C. G. Strang, J. Schaefer, L. H. Shafer, Frank Tammen, R. S. Torrington, B. H. Tucker.

Transportation—Clarence Underhill, chairman; G. H. Logan, vice chairman; T. C. Kirkwood, J. B. Fowler, J. O. Spicer, J. L. Bennett, B. F. Lowell.

SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

Two Women Tell How They Escaped the Surgeon's Knife by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Swarthmore, Penn. — "For fifteen years I suffered untold agony, and for one period of nearly two years I had hemorrhages and the doctors told me I would have to undergo an operation, but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. I am all over the Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly. Every woman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles." — Mrs. EMILY SUMMERSGILL, Swarthmore, Pa.



Baltimore, Md. — "My troubles began with the loss of a child, and I had hemorrhages for four months. The doctors said an operation was necessary, but I dreaded it and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The medicine has made me a well woman and I feel strong and do my own work." — Mrs. J. R. PICKING, 1260 Sargent St., Baltimore, Md.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

This Will Stop Your Cough in a Hurry

Save $2 by Making This Cough Syrup at Home.

This recipe makes a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough—stops even whooping cough quickly. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, then add the Sugar Syrup. It has a pleasant taste and lasts a family a long time. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. Has a good tonic effect, braces up the appetite, and is slightly laxative, too, which is helpful. A handy remedy for hoarseness, croup, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

The effect of pine on the membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norwegian white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe has attained great popularity throughout the United States and Canada. It has often been imitated, though never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

REPORT OF IMPERILED

(Continued From Page One.)

Brownsville, orders were telegraphed at once to Brig. Gen. E. Z. Steever, in charge of the federal troops on the border, to send to Brownsville immediately such a force as he "deemed necessary" and "under no circumstances to permit the crossing of the river except upon the specific orders of the secretary of war."

General Wood Takes Charge.

When word of Governor Colquitt's action was received, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, recognized the danger in the situation and immediately took personal charge. Over the military telegraph line from Fort Myer he sent imperative orders to General Steever to utilize his forces to prevent the proposed invasion of Mexican territory. These he supplemented by further orders through the regular channels of the war department.

At a late hour the state department declared it had received no confirmation of Governor Colquitt's activity, and in the absence of advices, declined to comment on it.

Criticises War Department.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 24.—Governor Colquitt, when informed late tonight that war department officials in Washington had ordered United States troops sent to Brownsville, said:

"The statement from Washington shows a ridiculous lack of information and a lack of understanding of the desires of the officials of the state of Texas. After I received a telegram from the sheriff and county judge of Cameron county, I talked to General Steever at Fort Sam Houston over the long-distance telephone, and asked him if he could send relief to Brownsville.

"He said he could not unless he had instructions from Washington to do so. He said he had asked Washington to allow him to send troops to Brownsville some time ago, but that he had never received any instructions to do so.

"After he told me he could not send the protection required by the people of Brownsville, I gave orders for the state troops to proceed there, and I told General Steever that I intended to do so."

MOB L'ZATION

(Continued From Page One.)

Fourth brigade in the illness of Brigadier General Ramsay D. Potts, and Colonel Arthur Williams of the Eleventh infantry will command the Sixth brigade in place of Brigadier General Clarence Edwards, who is under orders for Philippine service. The war department's estimate is that under these orders there will be concentrated at Galveston between 8,000 and 9,000 infantry, about 800 cavalry and about the same number of field artillery, or a total of nearly 10,000 men.

In the maneuvers of 1911 it required two weeks' time to get some of the soldiers to Texas, but it is believed that this period can be cut in half at present. Even then the whole Second division will almost certainly be at Galveston or vicinity some time before the necessary water transportation can be provided.

Charter Merchant Ships.

The four army transports all the government owns in eastern waters, only can carry a brigade at most and there are three brigades in this division. It will be necessary to charter from 10 to 15 merchant steamers of large size to accommodate the remaining two brigades. The quartermaster's department has a long list of available ships but as it would cost on an average of $700 a day for each ship to keep them ready for service, the war department [illegible] avoided incurring any such large liability. So in all probability it will remain for the next administration to authorize this ex[illegible]

[illegible] Meade, which was given [illegible] to carry a detachment of marines to Guantanamo, Cuba. With that mission performed, the Meade will join the other transports at Galveston.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 24.—Troops stationed at Fort Snelling entrained today for Galveston, Texas, the third battalion of the Fourth infantry leaving shortly after noon. The Twenty-eighth infantry is leaving this afternoon.

Four trains carried nearly 1,100 men, who expect to arrive at their destination within 55 hours.

Practically the entire command will have left the post by 6 o'clock.

The last of the four trains carrying troops from Fort Snelling to Galveston, Tex., departed shortly after 7 o'clock tonight.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Feb. 24.—Field ambulance company No. 3 entrained and left Fort Leavenworth for Galveston tonight. The company started within one hour after the order to depart had been received from Washington.

STURGIS, S. D., Feb. 24.—Four companies of troops stationed at Fort Meade left tonight for Dallas. They are under command of Colonel Millard F. Waltz.

MILITARY

(Continued From Page One.)

a campaign in behalf of these various candidates.

The holding of the elections will depend upon the state of the country, but President Huerta insists upon a free choice of the people when peace is restored.

Reports are not altogether reassuring from the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and San Luis Potosi, where rebels are committing depredations. The Zapatistas, in the south, also are giving trouble, and it is reported that one town in the state of Puebla has been sacked.

Revolt Makes Little Headway.

This, however, is characterized by the government as the work of a small and insignificant portion of the rebel army in the south, and is due perhaps to ignorance of developments in the capital.

It is said that the new revolution attempted by Emilio and Raoul Madero, brothers of the late president, is making little headway.

"For all the victims" are the words which, on a field of black, will hang for three days across the chamber of deputies building, in memory of all those who lost their lives in the revolutionary outbreak which began in 1910.

The memorial streamer is a compromise growing out of a resolution to have the session of the chamber suspend for nine days out of respect to Madero and Suarez. The resolution provoked a spirited discussion, which failed of adoption, and a substitute measure, providing for a memorial for the victims, then was passed, with the understanding that it include a tribute of respect to the dead ex-president and ex-vice president.

Cannot Remove Bodies.

It was learned late tonight that the government has refused permission for the transfer of the bodies of Madero and Suarez, respectively, to Coahuila and Yucatan, giving as a reason that it does not desire to afford the people of these states an excuse for demonstrations.

The legislature of the state of Morelos has sent to the central government for troops, declaring that Zapata raids have been renewed there. The appeal said that on Sunday five haciendas were being burned, and that at the moment of the sending of the telegraphic request for aid another was burning about two miles from Cuernavaca.

Opposition in the chamber of deputies to a resolution calling for an immediate holding of general elections resulted in an interpellation of the minister of the interior to confirm or refute the statement that the country still is in a state of revolution. Mexico will reply to the note sent the government by the state department at Washington, September 15, last, without delay, and American claims for damages growing out of the revolution will receive prompt attention.

Incidentally, several other matters pending between the two governments will not be permitted to drag as in the past, according to assurances given verbally to Ambassador Wilson today by President Huerta.

Discuss Differences.

Unofficially, Mr. Wilson called the attention of the new president to various matters remaining unsettled between the two governments, and urged that attention be given them, not necessarily in accordance with international law, but on the basis of the friendship existing between the two nations. It will be remembered that last September the state department at Washington forwarded a note to the Madero administration, the contents of which, while never made public, were generally understood to contain a sharp admonition to Mexico to give immediate attention to the demands of Americans for indemnity by reason of loss of life and property in the revolution. It also was alleged to contain a demand for adequate protection of American interests.

To this note no adequate reply was ever made, Mexico attempting to deny the truth of some of the allegations contained in it, and to justify her past actions regarding others. This was followed by further representations from Washington, of which it was said that they "did not require an answer."

The matters which Mr. Wilson cited today, and was assured would be given prompt attention, were the Colorado river controversy and the dispute over the Chamizal boundary tract at El Paso.

Wilson's Version of Tragedies.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—The American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, made the following statement tonight regarding the deaths of Madero and Suarez:

"In the absence of other information, I am disposed to accept the government's version of the matter in which the ex-president and ex-vice president lost their lives. Certainly the violent deaths of these persons were without government approval and if the [illegible]

"Mexican public opinion has accepted this view of the affair, and it is not at all excited. The present government appears to be revealing marked evidence of activity, firmness and prudence and adhesion to it, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is general throughout the republic, indicating the early reestablishment of peace.

"The government as constituted is very friendly to the United States, and is desirous of affording effective protection to all foreigners.

"For the present, American public opinion should deal with the situation calmly and accept with great reserve the lurid and highly colored stories which are being furnished by some few correspondents. The great majority of the correspondents are endeavoring to deal fairly with the situation."

Unofficial investigations indicate that Madero and Suarez were killed at the rear of the penitentiary on the opposite side from the city and the entrance. The track of automobiles, supposed to have been those conveying the prisoners, could be discerned alongside the building leading into the road crossing back of the building.

Actual developments with regard to the methods employed were as lacking today as they were Sunday. The Noticioso, a Spanish daily newspaper, openly scouts the idea of an attacking party, alleging "that it was all a part of a connected plan for the elimination of the prisoners whose disposition was embarrassing to the government."

The paper adds that a certain officer had received orders to have a troop in readiness and this contingent figured in the plan.

The officers in charge of the investigations were engaged in preparatory work today. They declare that they will place the blame where it belongs.

Final Clearance Sale

IN OUR

SHOE Department

Bargains for Everybody

If You Wish to Save From 20% to 35% on Your Shoe Bill, Come to This Big Sale.

Robbins
AT THE CORNER

WHITE SLAVE ACT UPHELD BY COURT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—On the theory that traffic in women in interstate commerce may be regulated by legislation as well as the traffic in drugs, foods or cattle, the supreme court of the United States upheld today the validity of the federal white slave traffic act of 1910. It had been contended this question of morality was reserved for action by the states.

Justice McKenna delivered the court's opinion.

ADVANCE GUARD WOULD PREPARE FOR "ARMY"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Miss Constance Leupp, who left New York with "General" Rosalie Jones' "army" of "hikers," arrived here today as the advance guard to prepare for the remainder of the "army" when it arrives Thursday.

NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION NEXT ONE ON PROGRAM

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 24.—Gen. Juan Leets, a prominent Nicaraguan, and one of the Liberal leaders, left here today for Salvador. He predicted the early overthrow of the Adolfo Diaz government in Nicaragua and probably internal troubles in Guatemala.

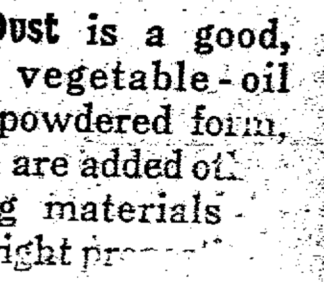
GOLD DUST does all the hard work

Soap needs muscle help; Gold Dust does all the hard part of the task without your assistance.

Gold Dust is a good, honest, vegetable-oil soap, in powdered form, to which are added other purifying materials just the right pr[illegible]

[illegible]

to fabric, utensils or hand.



Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with Gold Dust. Gold Dust has all desirable cleansing qualities in a perfectly harmless and lasting form.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

IS YOURS A Case of "Nerves?"

Hot flashes, dizziness, fainting spells, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, nervousness—all are symptoms of irregularity and female disturbances and are not beyond relief.

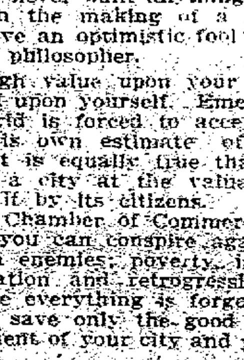
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is that of a famous physician unusually experienced in the treating of women's peculiar ailments. For forty years it has been recommended to suffering womankind. Thousands of women can bear witness to its beneficial qualities. Perhaps its aid is all that is required to restore to you perfect health and strength. Now is the time to act, write Dr. R. V. Pierce's, Buffalo.

I AM NOW CURED.

Mrs. Dominic Rodgers, of San Francisco, Calif., writes: "I take pleasure in recommending your wonderful remedies, and wish to say in behalf of your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' that through their use I am now cured of the various troubles that a woman is heir to. These remedies cured me when others failed and I therefore resolve to take no other. I thank you for your advice."

YOUR DRUGGIST CAN SUPPLY YOU IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM



Mrs. Rodgers

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®



...SHIP SUNK, ...TINOPLE REPORT.

...d Account Says Re Umberto Was Driven on Rocks—Tugboat Blown Up.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—The Italian battleship Re Umberto, which had been conveying landing expeditions in Tripoli, has been driven on the rocks by a storm. She sank on the coast near Zuara.

The Re Umberto was built in 1887, and carried a complement of over 700 men. She was 400 feet long and 77 feet in beam, drawing 28 feet of water. Her armament included four 13.5-inch guns.

Zuara is on the northwest coast of Tripoli, near the Tunisian border. Shoal water and rocky patches extend along that coast for half a mile off shore, making navigation hazardous.



CLEVER ELSIE

"Mamma, why did you say *mustn't mussy*?"

"Because you mustn't."

"You mean because I *can't*. That's why I like these Sunshine Fakhomas—they're the first soda crackers I've ever had that break so nice in the middle and *can't* muss up everything with crumbs."

Tear this Out Mail It

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Please mail at once the free "Surprise Box" of assorted

Sunshine Biscuits

which you offer in today's paper to send me free and postpaid. I wish to test "The Quality Biscuits of America."

Name

Address

Grocer's Name

Address

TEAMWORK, SLOGAN OF WILSON CABINET

Expects to Know Personnel of Official Family Before March 4.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—President-elect Wilson revealed tonight the state of his mind with respect to the formation of his cabinet and recommendations for legislation at the extra session of congress.

"My thought of the personnel of the administration," explained the president-elect, "is to get the best force, impetus and snap into it so that it will be a group of fellows that will do teamwork."

Mr. Wilson said he had not yet been able to complete his cabinet and that he realized the time was growing short. The possibility was suggested to him that he might not have his cabinet chosen by March 4, if he meets with declinations.

"I'll have it completed by then, of course," he remarked quickly. Mr. Wilson said that while congress was not restricted to any specific recommendations, he would wait to consult party leaders in Washington before determiinng finally what he would specially lay before congress in his message.

Studying Tariff.

I am thinking of a feasible method of currency reform," said Mr. Wilson, "and, of course, am studying the exact provisions that will go into tariff revision."

The president-elect said that in his talk with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor earlier today, he had indorsed the principle of the bills providing citizenship for Porto Ricans.

He approved also the principle of the workingman's compensation bill now pending. W. Jefferson Davis, special commissioner from the San Diego exposition, and National Committeeman Robert Hudspeth of New Jersey, chairman of the commission from this state to the Panama exposition at San Francisco, talked with Governor Wilson tonight about extending the visit of the New Jersey commission to the San Diego exposition as well. The governor recommended the extension of the commission's trip and Chairman Hudspeth said it would be made.

Diamond Jewelry

Rings
Dinner Rings
Necklaces
Brooches
Pins
Pendants

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS WEEK

About 70 Suitings in foreign and domestic woolens for made-to-measure garments in a variety of fashionable patterns we place on sale this week. Suitings that formerly sold for $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00, your choice, one price,

25.00

Final Clearance Sale

on suits and overcoats, ready-to-wear. All $22.50, $25.00 to $30.00 values, clearance sale price,

16.50

M. GREENBERG

NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
108 E. PIKES PEAK

TEXT CHARTER AMENDMENT

(Continued From Page One.)

ter, must be in charge of the water department, but the other four commissioners are assigned to their respective departments by the council as a whole, after their election, and the voters have nothing to do with the matter.

The proposed amendment is entitled, "A proposal to amend section 3 of article 2, section 2 of article 3, sections 84, 97 and 103 of article 13, and to repeal section 28 of article 5, and sections 98, 99, 104, 105 and 106 of article 13 of the charter of the city of Colorado Springs." It follows in full:

Proposed Ordinance.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS: That Section 3 of Article II of the Charter of the City of Colorado Springs shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 3. Officers—Terms. The elective officers of the city shall be a Mayor and four Councilmen, each of whom shall be elected at large by the qualified electors of the City. The term of all elective officers hereafter elected shall commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on the third Tuesday of April following their election, and shall be for four years and until their respective successors are elected and qualified, provided that the two councilmen elected in 1911 shall hold office until 10:00 o'clock a. m. of the third Tuesday of April, 1915, and the Mayor and the two councilmen elected in 1913 shall hold office until 10:00 o'clock a. m. of the third Tuesday in April, 1917.

Section 27 of Article V shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 27. Commissioners of Departments. The Mayor shall be the Commissioner of Water and Water Works. Each councilman shall be the commissioner of the department to which he is nominated and elected, as hereinafter provided. Until such departments are filled by election, as hereinafter provided, the mayor shall assign a councilman to each one of the four departments, and may change such assignments at his pleasure. At the general municipal election in 1915 and thereafter there shall be elected a councilman as Commissioner of Public Works and Property, and a councilman as commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation; and at the general municipal election in 1917 and thereafter there shall be elected a councilman as Commissioner of Finance and a councilman as Commissioner of Public Safety.

Sections 84, 97 and 103 of Article XIII shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 84. General and Special Municipal Elections.

A municipal election shall be held in the City on the first Tuesday of April in 1915, and on the first Tuesday in April of every second year thereafter and shall be known as the "General Municipal Election."

All other municipal elections that may be held by authority of this Charter or of general law shall be known as "Special Municipal Elections."

Form of Ballots.

Sec. 97. Form of Ballots.—The Clerk shall cause the ballots to be printed, bound, numbered, endorsed and authenticated as provided by State law, except as otherwise required in this Charter.

Except that the crosses here shown shall be omitted, and that in place of the names and offices here shown shall be substituted the names of the actual candidates and the offices for which they are respectively nominated, the ballots shall be in substantially the following form:

General (or special) municipal election, City of Colorado Springs. (Inserting date thereof.)

Instructions.—To vote for any person, make a cross (X) mark with ink in the square in the appropriate column according to your choice, at the right of the name voted for. Vote your first choice in the first column; vote your second choice in the second column; vote in the third column for all the other candidates whom you wish to support; vote only one first choice and only one second choice for any one office. Do not vote more than one choice for one person, as only one choice will count for any one candidate by this ballot.

If you wrongly mark, tear, or deface this ballot, return it, and obtain another.

	First Choice.	Second Choice.	Other Choices.
FOR MAYOR.			
Richard Roe,			X
James Hoe,	X		
John Doe,		X	
Henry Poe,			X
Louis Coe,			
FOR COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE.			
Frank Smith,	X		
Harry Jones,		X	
Fred Brown,			
FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY.			
Hiram Black,	X		
Robert White,			
FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PROPERTY.			
Henry White,			
Richard Black,		X	
Edward Green,			X
John Gray,	X		
FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.			
Mary Doe,	X		
Frank Clark,			X
Henry Allen,		X	
Alice Brown,			
Andrew Johnson,			X
Anna Williams,			X

Sec. 103. Canvass of Returns and Determination of Results of Election.—As soon as the polls are closed, the precinct officers shall immediately open the ballot boxes, take therefrom and count the ballots in public view, and enter the total number thereof on the tally sheet provided therefor by the city clerk. They shall also carefully enter the number of the first-choice, second-choice and other-choice votes for each candidate on said tally sheet and make return thereof to the city clerk as provided by law.

Only one vote shall be counted for any candidate on any one ballot, all but the highest of two or more choices on one ballot for one and the same candidate being void.

Counted as Second Choice.

If two and not more choices for any one office are voted in the first-choice column on any one ballot, they shall both be counted as second-choice, and all other choices voted on that ballot for that office shall be counted as other-choices.

If three or more choices for any one office are voted in the first-choice column on any one ballot, all choices voted on that ballot for that office shall be counted as other-choices.

If two or more choices for any one office are voted in the second-choice column on any one ballot, they shall be counted as other-choices.

Except as hereinbefore provided all choices shall be counted as marked on the ballot.

The city clerk shall then determine the successful candidates as hereinafter provided in this section.

The person receiving a majority, as hereinafter in this section defined, of first-choice votes cast at an election for any office shall be elected to that office; provided, that if no candidate shall receive such a majority of the first-choice votes for such office, then a canvass shall be made of the second-choice votes received by each candidate for the office; said second-choice votes shall then be added to the first-choice votes received by each candidate for the office, and the candidate receiving the largest number of said first-choice and second-choice votes combined, if such votes constitute a majority, shall be elected thereto; and provided, further, that if no candidate shall have such a majority after adding the first-choice and second-choice votes, then a canvass shall be made of the other-choice votes received by each candidate for the office; said other-choice votes shall then be added to the first-choice and the second-choice votes received by each candidate for the office, and the candidate having the largest number of first-choice and other-choice votes combined shall be elected to such office.

How Ties Are Decided.

A tie between two or more candidates shall be decided in favor of the one having the largest number of first-choice votes. If two or more are equal in that respect, then the candidate among them having the largest number of second-choice votes shall be elected. If this will not decide, then the result shall be determined by lot under the direction of the city clerk.

Whenever the word "majority" is used in this section it shall mean more than one half of the total number of first-choice votes for the office in question cast at such election.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS:

That Section 3 of Article II, Section 27 of Article V, and Sections 84, 97 and 103 of Article XIII, as above amended, of the Charter of the City of Colorado Springs shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of May, A. D. 1913; and that Section 28 of Article V and Sections 98, 99, 104, 105 and 106 of Article XIII of said Charter are hereby repealed, to take effect on and after the first day of May, A. D. 1913.

Name..... City .....
Street and Number ..... Date of signing Petition.
STATE OF COLORADO,)
)ss.
County of El Paso.)
.....being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is a qualified elector in and for the City of Colorado Springs, State of Colorado; that each and every signature subscribed to the above and foregoing petition, the same being a petition to initiate proposed amendments to the Charter of the City of Colorado Springs, is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be; that to the best of the knowledge and belief of this affiant each of the persons signing said petition was, at the time of signing the same, a qualified elector of the City of Colorado Springs, State of Colorado.

.....
Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....
A. D., 1913.

.....
Notary Public.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a *boon* to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet.

ALL DRUGGISTS.
Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist, or from us, 10c in stamps.



VAPO CRESOLENE CO.
62 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Here Are Some Reasons Why We Sell Peninsular Ranges at Such Low Prices

OUR RIVAL
$27.50 and Up



PENINSULAR

FIRST

We ship in cars direct from the largest Steel Range Manufacturers in the world. The makers are best prepared to build good ranges at lowest cost. We get their best price by quantity buying. We have just received our fifth carload.

SECOND

The guarantee bond which the Peninsular Stove Co. give with every range is worth $7.50 to $10.00 to every purchaser. It enables us to sell these ranges on a smaller margin of profit because we absolutely know that there is no come-back, but that every range sold means more sales to come.

THIRD

The many superior qualities of cooking, baking, durability, and permanent satisfaction, make Peninsular ranges easy sellers, so quite naturally we can afford to handle them for less profit each and sell a larger number.

We might go on almost indefinitely giving reasons. But if you are thinking of buying a range, we know you will at least come in and see what we have to offer.

OUR QUALITY
$35.00 and Up



The Emporium
MOST FOR THE MONEY.

TUBERCULAR BILL

(Continued From Page One.)

overturn the "common points" system as now established in Colorado railroad practice, making impossible for instance a common rate from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Grand Junction. It is not believed, however, that this is of sufficient importance to secure the defeat of the bill in the senate, but a fight upon this point may be anticipated in the house, where the similar bill (No. 88) is held at the head of the calendar, being passed from day to day, awaiting the arrival of the senate bill.

The special order in the house this afternoon was the bill redistricting the state for legislative purposes. Signs of an agreement upon this important measure were seen when Mr. Finch seconded Mr. Vogt's motion for a favorable report. Mr. Vogt thereupon presented several amendments, the most important being that for a reduction of the apportionment number required for additional senators, from 25,000 to 20,000. The other changes were mostly with regard to representatives. The main plan of the bill, which is house bill 351, is to give the larger counties representation by themselves, and where float assemblymen are necessary to float the smaller counties with each other, rather than with the larger counties. "If the counties are of equal strength," said Mrs. Riddle this afternoon in committee of the whole, "it is probable that each will receive representation in turn; but if the small counties are floated with the big counties, then the little ones never receive the nominations."

El Paso County Gets Two.

According to this bill, El Paso county alone constitutes the Eighth senatorial district with two senators; while El Paso and Elbert together are made a representative district with four representatives. Denver is given eight senators and 14 representatives, the latter number having been reduced by amendment from 16, which was the assignment of the original bill.

Mr. Vogt explained the principles of the bill and said that while he was willing to accept any amendments that were desired by representatives of different localities, he hoped that such amendments would not be offered without a consideration of all parts of the group of counties affected.

At the opening of the afternoon session the house indulged in play for a short time, during which a call of the house was ordered and 10 members were brought to the bar and a fine imposed. "The usual favorable" motion was for a box of candy, apples or cigars; but Mrs. Riddle was notified to supply four gallons of buttermilk. Four other absentees were represented by special attorneys, Messrs. Vogt and Wright being appointed for that purpose. Mr. Sweet of Denver appealed from the gallery for recognition, which was refused, and he fled, leaving his hat in the gallery. This was thrown to the floor of the house, and was deposited by one of the members as security for a box of cigars.

Would Reform Laws.

At the morning session the committee of the whole disposed of a number of bills on second reading. The most important of these was Mr. Wright's house bill 189, which aims to reform the abuses of the technicalities of the law. It provides that there shall not be any reversal, new trial or setting aside of a verdict, except in cases where the substantial rights of the parties are involved. Such technicalities as misdirection or nondirection of the jury, or lack of oral plea by the defendant, or error or omission in any merely technical point of pleading or procedure, aer outlawed. In the opinion of many lawyers, this is one of the most important bills before the assembly, and the general belief is that its passage will accomplish a vast amount of good.

Other bills passed on second reading include: House bill 145, authorizing the filing in state courts of transcripts of federal court proceedings; house bill 166, to regulate the storage of explosives and inflammables within the limits of towns and cities and within a distance of one mile therefrom; house bill 116, permitting the city of Central to increase its tax levy; house bill 139, an amendment to the revenue act permitting the designation of parcels of land by names instead of metes and bounds; house bill 347, providing for a meeting of county assessors upon call of the tax commission or the governor, and providing an allowance for railroad fare and expenses instead of a lump sum of $50 according to the present practice.

The house began evening sessions tonight. A special calendar of 65 bills has been prepared by the rules committee, each member of the house being permitted to designate one measure for this calendar. The order of the bills, which is to be determined by lot, has not yet been announced.

The State Federation of Women's clubs has gone on record in a formal communication to the house, in favor of several educational bills now pending, especially the one that outlaws high school fraternities and sororities.

M'NAMARA ATTORNEY IS WITNESS FOR DARROW

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Lecompte Davis, who was associated with Clarence Darrow in the McNamara defense, testified in his behalf at his trial on charges of bribing a McNamara juror late today. He declared Darrow was prejudiced against Robert Bain, the juror he is charged with having corrupted, and favored the use of a peremptory challenge to get rid of Bain. The day before the exercise of peremptories, the witness said, Bert Franklin asked him to use his influence with Darrow to have Bain retained, because, he, Franklin, knew that "Bob was all right."

Davis corroborated much of Lincoln Steffens' testimony concerning the compromise in the McNamara case. He said his first knowledge of the negotiations for the pleas of guilty came from District Attorney Fredericks during a conversation on November 22, six days before the arrest of Franklin for bribery.

FARM SPECIAL

(Continued From Page One.)

them all would find something intensely interesting.

Many Interesting Exhibits.

Among the things which will be of special interest to Colorado Springs people are five specimens of the hookworm, specimens of pork and other meat showing how it looks if affected by tuberculosis or hog cholera, a section of the stomach of a cow which ate a piece of baling wire and a specimen showing how tuberculosis affects the human lungs.

There are lots of new ideas for those who have chickens; those interested in education will be attracted by the rural schools exhibit, and the housewife can find hundreds of new suggestions and see many new kitchen utensils and devices not commonly found in the ordinary kitchen. She can ascertain the price of each article and be assured of its efficiency, for each one has been tried and bears the stamp of approval of the domestic science department at the Agricultural college.

The tour this year is proving more successful than any previous. During the first week 9,200 people were reached as against 7,127 in 1911, and yesterday morning at Littleton 720 visited the train. At Sedalia there were 160 and at Castle Rock 350. From here the train goes to Fountain and Pueblo. After a tour of the Santa Fe system it will be transferred to the Rio Grande and tour the Western Slope and the San Luis valley.

Mrs. Pankhurst Is Arrested Charged With Bomb Outrage

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst was arrested today in connection with the destruction of the residence of David Lloyd-George, by a bomb explosion last week. Her arrest resulted from her declaration at a public meeting that she had conspired with and incited her followers to carry out the outrage.

The warrant for Mrs. Pankhurst's arrest was issued by a police magistrate at Epsom, near Lloyd George's country home. It charges the suffragist leader with "incitement to commit damage."

Mrs. Pankhurst is to be arraigned at Epsom tomorrow.

The announcement of her arrest was made at a big suffragist meeting in London today and was received with cheers.

Under the malicious damage act, the offense with which Mrs. Pankhurst is charged, is punishable with penal servitude for a term of 14 years.

Miss Lillian Lenton, who was detained for trial on Thursday for setting fire to buildings in the Kew Botanical gardens, was released today on the ground of ill health. She started a hunger strike on entering the house of detention and had not eaten anything since that day.

Public feeling is high against the surrender on the part of the authorities every time a suffragette goes on a hunger strike. Unless the government announces in the king's speech its determination to introduce legislation to cope with the subject, the opposition officially will move an amendment to the address.

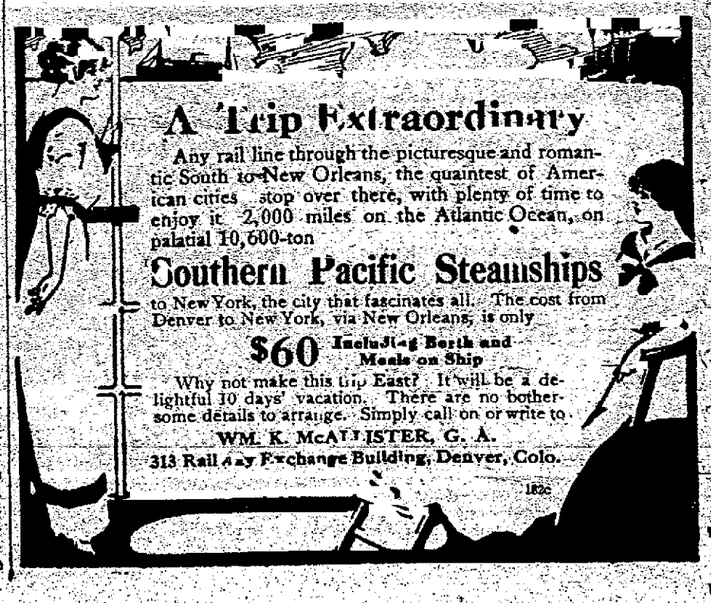
SNEED CASE GOES INTO HANDS OF JURY

VERNON, Tex., Feb. 24.—The case of John B. Sneed, charged with murder in connection with the killing of Albert G. Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo last September 24, was given to the jury tonight at 9:55 o'clock. An hour later the jurors reported they had not reached an agreement and would make no further report until tomorrow morning.

TWO MEN ARRESTED

King Basham and Thomas Howell were arrested last night on a charge of insulting a woman at Huerfano and Weber streets. They were locked up in the city jail and will be taken into police court this morning.

Lyons, France, is trying to drive out cocaine fiends and to restrict sales.



A Trip Extraordinary

Any rail line through the picturesque and romantic South to New Orleans, the quaintest of American cities, stop over there, with plenty of time to enjoy it, 2,000 miles on the Atlantic Ocean, on palatial 10,600-ton

Southern Pacific Steamships

to New York, the city that fascinates all. The cost from Denver to New York, via New Orleans, is only

$60 Including Berth and Meals on Ship

Why not make this trip East? It will be a delightful 10 days' vacation. There are no bothersome details to arrange. Simply call on or write to

WM. K. McALLISTER, G. A.
313 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.

182c

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Each Dollar Does the Work of Two

During our final cleanup sale of Winter Suits.

$30 values now......
$27.50 values now.....
$25 values now......
$16.50

This is the time to buy.

Burton's
(Correct Dress for Men.)



FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit
The Peerless
206½ N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

Your Collars

Are laundered a little slower by the Pearl's method, owing to the rigid inspection each one receives in every department but you have the satisfaction of knowing when they are returned that they are finished as they should be.

The Pearl
The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP
Phone M. 1085. 15 W. Bijou St.

CANVAS GLOVES
ALL SIZES
Patronize Home Industry
OUT WEST TENT AND AWNING CO.
113½ N. TEJON.

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION

(Continued From Page One.)

development of a city that will be attractive to industry through the character of its population than it does in raising bonuses.

"Commercial organizations now realize that they have a responsibility in connection with the philanthropic work of the city," he said. "The condition of the men and women of a city has an effect on industry and on business. Bad conditions in the city are a business liability; good conditions are an asset.

"It is the duty of the commercial organization to oversee the philanthropic work of the city. The overlapping of charitable organizations should be prevented, the money should be wisely spent, under proper supervision, and new lines of work should not be undertaken until it is certain it can be carried out.

"I am not here to tell you just how you should take up the question in your city. The method adopted varies in different cities. You should, however, apply the same tests to your philanthropies as to any business enterprise; that is, the product of your work should be seen in improved conditions in families and neighborhoods."

Still Great Need for New Members

Charles T. Wilder, the new president of the Chamber of Commerce, was on the program for the annual address by the president. He disclaimed any intention of making an address, however.

"One of the most important developments of recent years," he said, "has been the growth of commercial organizations and the change in their spirit. Formerly they were merely organizations for the advertisement of their particular localities, formed with the intention of attracting to the city the largest possible number of new industries and people.

"But now, in from 100 to 200 cities, there are really efficient commercial organizations. In our own club there are 157 members on the various committees, out of a total membership of 650. These 157 members all devote some work, on at least one day each week, to the upbuilding of the community.

"But there is still a great need for new members, especially among the younger men. There are 500 men in Colorado Springs who should be members of the club, and are not. It remains for the Chamber of Commerce to utilize their energy; therefore the directors will welcome any suggestions from any members as to means for interesting these men in our work. Hereafter it is our intention to hold monthly smokers, perhaps with some vaudeville features, and at these meetings we hope to get all the members out, and to receive many new suggestions."

Mr. Wilder then introduced Mr. Caine, as one of those who had been most successful in the new vocation of commercial secretary, a vocation, said Mr. Wilder, that demands "the patience of Job, enthusiasm that inspires others to work, tact and skill in turning down schemes meant to benefit various individuals, and a capacity for hard work without much sleep."

Commercial Body a City's Melting Pot

Mr. Caine said in part:

If the choice had been left to me, I should insist upon talking to you tonight about the wonderful scenery of the Colorado Rockies, but since you have been good enough to call me away from the workaday life for a few happy hours, I shall agree to stick to the text, even though it entails a lot of shop-talk that ought to be tabooed in so enlightened a presence as this.

The growth of commercial organizations is one of the interesting developments of our modern business life. It is an evolution of the enterprising spirit that first taught the value of advertising. It is not so many years ago that our merchants and our bankers were willing to sit back and take whatever came to them, or whatever didn't come, as the case might be. Fate was blamed for failure and success was attributed to some inherent smartness which even the lucky recipient himself could not quite explain.

Commercial Executives of Today.

The commercial executive of today is a recognized conservative, spending much of his time on the trail of the faker, the unprincipled boomer and the blue sky artist. He never exaggerates, but rather understates the advantages of his city and his state, because he has found that in the business of boosting any town that has a right to grow, the modest truth is more than the average mind can grasp. So the hyperbole as a figure of speech has been relegated to the use of the poet and the preacher, both of whom are entitled to a certain amount of poetic license.

Men found that private business did not thrive in a town that did not grow and then they began to realize that community advancement is possible only by community effort. In short, the business man found that he had to become entirely unselfish in order to serve his own selfish ends. There were, of course, many exceptions to this rule (or it wouldn't have been a rule), many men in every community who went into the fight for civic and commercial betterment without a thought of personal gain. But before a whole city full of people could be converted, they had to be shown a profit, direct or indirect, but a profit.

A Condition, Not a Thing.

Like other organizations of its kind, our commercial club has evolved. It has been an unfolding of community life. We are sometimes asked to tell in material terms what we have done; and, while we can show a long list of achievements, I attach but little importance to these, for, after all, the right kind of commercial organization is like the kingdom of heaven—a condition and not a place or a thing. It is the spirit of the community, an influence for the community good. It is a clearing house for the commercial and civic thoughts of the people; it is the melting pot of community dissension.

The community thought should ring true with optimism. The spirit of optimism is a natural builder; the spirit of pessimism never built anything but obstacles. In the making of a city, I'd rather have an optimistic fool than a pessimistic philosopher.

Place a high value upon your city as you would upon yourself. Emerson says the world is forced to accept a man upon his own estimate of his worth, and it is equally true that it must accept a city at the valuation placed upon it by its citizens.

Make your Chamber of Commerce a place where you can conspire against your common enemies; poverty, ignorance, stagnation and retrogression—a place where everything is forgotten and forgiven save only the good and the advancement of your city and your state.

Benefits to Be Derived.

When a man asks what he is going

merce, ask him what he is going to put into it. When he has answered your question, he has answered his own.

The demand that your organization makes upon you is but an echo of the demand that infinite wisdom makes upon us all, the demand for service, service to your country, service to your state, service to your city.

When the Great Master said, "Give unto them that ask of you and it shall be returned unto you tenfold," he did not mean that the miserable penny you give to the beggar will net you a measly dime. His words were universal in their application. His admonition was an expression of the divine requirement of service. Give unto your nation and your state; give the best that is in you to your fellow citizens, and in their effort to make your town the best town on the face of the earth, and it shall be returned unto you in wealth and in honors, not tenfold, but an hundred and a thousand fold.

Discouragement has no place in the commercial organization. Many things that are done once will have to be done again. The building of your Chamber of Commerce is like the making of individual character—a series of strivings, the gathering up of loose ends, and the starting anew with each year, each month, each day.

It has been said that man in his everyday life appears to move in circles, coming back to the starting point from all his expeditions, but in reality the growing man is ascending a spiral ladder and his circles rise gradually upward until some day he shall reach the heights from which he surveys the world with the consciousness of complete dominion.

Must Experience Groping Period.

Civic bodies, like the individual, must go through the period of groping so wonderfully described in Walt Whitman's fascinating verse:

"A noiseless, patient spider,
I mark'd, where, on a little promontory, it stood, isolated,
Mark'd how, to explore the vacant, vast surrounding,
It launched forth filament, filament, filament out of itself:
Ever unreeling them—ever tirelessly speeding them.
And you, oh my soul, where you stand,
Surrounded, surrounded, surrounded in measureless oceans of space,
Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing—seeking the spheres to connect them,
Till the bridge you will need, be form'd—till the ductile anchor hold;
Till the gossamer thread you fling catch somewhere, O my soul.

In conclusion, let me ask you to carry a few of the thoughts I have tried to give you in all these words: the community welfare is the individual welfare; towns do not grow of their own volition, put into your organization what you would take out; foster the spirit of optimism; strangle the pessimistic thought; look to your organization for inspiration rather than for deeds; give freely of your time and of your means and trust the result to that Over-Soul which guides the destinies of nations, of cities and of men.

Mr. Caine told of the work of the Salt Lake club. It now has 2,038 members, and a six-story, $400,000 home of its own. Its work is confined almost exclusively to the building up of Utah. For some time it has put the ban on the purchase of conventions; the club has decided that a convention is of benefit only as it comes of its free will to a city. Through Mr. Caine a number of the cities of the northwest have entered into an agreement not to buy conventions.

In the same way, the club refuses to offer any bonus for new factories, its policy being to build up the 800 now located in the Utah valley, and to encourage the patronage of home industries. "I am in perfect accord with Mr. MacLean in this matter," said Mr. Caine.

Work of Publicity Bureau.

One of the most important activities of the club is its publicity bureau. The bureau advertises, not Salt Lake, but Utah. "We have taken a lesson from the cities of the northwest," said Mr. Caine. "We don't ask people to come to Salt Lake, and to congest our labor market. What we aim to do is to settle Utah, confident that in so doing Salt Lake will reap the benefit. As the country grows, the city can't help growing." The bureau has a mailing list of 8,000. The agricultural college cooperates in this work, and assists in getting newcomers started on the right kind of lands. The bureau has just located in central Utah a Jewish colony, under the Hirsh fund.

Another phase of the club's work is the Utah Development league, which is an organization comprising all the commercial clubs of the state. All work together in the upbuilding of Utah. The chief work of this league is the stimulation of state patriotism, and the development of Utah's resources. Every city, town and village last year joined in a statewide celebration of Utah Development day.

"What the mountain states need," declared Mr. Caine, "is a proper appreciation on the part of their people of their own rich resources. If we could arouse as much interest in Colorado and Utah as is aroused in Los Angeles on a shoe string we should have two great states here in no time."

Springs Is a State of Mind, Says Hall

Henry C. Hall, chairman of the municipal affairs committee, was called upon by President Wilder to emphasize the importance of the refunding bond question that will be submitted to the taxpayers at the coming city election.

Mr. Hall emphatically indorsed the refunding proposition, as presented to the city council by City Attorney McKesson and indorsed by that body. It was, he said, the only business-like method of conducting the city's business. Unless the bonds are refunded, he pointed out, the city will be compelled to shoulder a burden of debt practically unbearable. He showed that the framers of the charter had had the plan of refunding the bonds in mind when the charter was drawn and that they had made provision for the refunding.

"As Mr. McKesson has pointed out," said Mr. Hall, "by refunding the bonds now it will probably be possible to pay them when they become due by the revenue derived from the utilization of the city's water power. For, before many years, Colorado Springs will come into its own again, and then it may be able to pay off these bonds without having recourse to taxation.

"All those who have studied this question agree that there is but one course to pursue; that is, to refund these bonds.

"In recent years our opportunities for municipal self-government have become much greater than ever before. Our charter has made us partners in the city's [illegible] therefore it behooves us to study carefully all municipal questions [illegible] hands of the [illegible]

Many Changes in Few Years

"Colorado Springs [illegible] a state of mind [illegible] this state of mind [illegible] last 20 years. It [illegible] four years ago that we [illegible] to blend all our [illegible] organizations into one. [illegible] conditions at the [illegible] ed with profound [illegible] perfect ignorance.

"But now we are [illegible] intelligent interest [illegible] municipal government. We are getting together in our charities, we are beginning to realize something of what our duty is to those about us [illegible] community. We are not living the full measure of our life if we do not [illegible] to see how we can serve those about us, in business, in civic affairs, in philanthropy.

"And this is the new state of mind that makes Colorado Springs. It is not merely a place where tourists come, it is a city in which live men who are earnestly striving to know what is their duty to their fellow men, to their city, to their state, to their nation."

Personnel of Committee.

Secretary Alva W. Henderson read the list of committee assignments for 1913, as follows:

Advertising—F. C. Matthews, chairman; Ralph C. Giddings, vice chairman, H. T. Lowe, R. L. Holland.

Agriculture—John Lennox, chairman; Dr. A. C. Magruder, vice chairman; O. H. Shoup, E. A. Swenson, A. J. Lawton, Irving Howbert, I. M. Hunt, B. A. Banta, W. R. Waterton.

Climatic Conditions and Public Health—Edward W. Kent, chairman; M. C. Gile, vice chairman; Dr. Charles Fox Gardner, Dr. F. A. Faust, Dr. B. W. Hoagland, Dr. W. F. Martin, Dr. D. P. Mayhew, Dr. W. H. Swan, Dr. G. B. Webb.

Conventions—W. S. Dunning, chairman; Chas. T. Fertig, vice chairman, C. M. Cole, W. D. Hemming, W. Donaldson, W. S. Crosby, Dr. O. R. Gillett, J. F. Dostal, Dr. D. H. Rice, H. C. Harmon.

Education—Willis R. Armstrong, chairman; Asa T. Jones, vice chairman; David Elliot, C. A. Hibbard, Dr. P. A. Loomis, Prof. W. A. Sirleby.

Finance—E. W. Giddings, chairman; William I. Howbert, E. L. Whitney, W. M. Hager, E. G. Davis, Frank A. Perkins, J. C. St. John.

House and Entertainment—J. J. Eubank, chairman; J. C. Dern, vice chairman; Dr. W. A. Campbell, J. R. Taggart, E. G. Brinkworth, Mark Raftry, F. P. Evans, William Banning, F. F. Wulff.

Legislation—W. H. Spurgeon, chairman; J. B. Cralle, vice chairman; W. J. Chinn, Dunbar F. Carpenter, C. C. Hamlin, Franklin E. Brooks, C. W. Dolph, E. J. Ullrich, C. M. Hawkins, H. Alexander Smith, O. E. Collins.

Membership—Frank Carlton, chairman; Tod Powell, vice chairman, H. S. Ashenhurst, M. B. Clotworthy, Fred L. Crissey, Miller Cook, Roy A. Davis, Charles E. Emery, Fred Fairley, Cliff Hardy, A. M. Hill, M. B. Hurley, A. E. Maunder, W. R. McCoy, W. E. McClung, L. C. Perkins, Dr. F. R. Rothrock, E. A. Sawyer, Fred A. Sperry, Willis L. Strachan, J. F. Schlotter, J. F. Thomas, L. P. Lawton.

Municipal Affairs—Henry C. Hall, chairman; C. B. Seldomridge, vice chairman; Dr. P. O. Hanford, E. D. Marr, E. P. Shove.

Streets and Highways—Leonard E. Curtis, chairman; F. L. Rouse, vice chairman; George A. Krause, R. W. Chisholm, P. B. Stewart.

Trade and Industries—O. E. Hemenway, chairman; L. J. Newsome, vice chairman; A. Taylor Thompson, J. Ray Lowell, D. J. Finkelstein, O. W. Ward, L. J. Pelta, J. P. Shearer.

Tourist Travel—W. C. Dotterer, chairman; J. R. Young, vice chairman; E. E. Nichols, C. H. Austin, C. W. Sells, B. M. Lathrop, Dr. N. N. Brumback, N. L. Drew, R. S. Ellison.

Tourist Advisory Board—George S. Elstun, J. W. Atkinson, George F. Borst, E. A. Beecher, H. C. Benton, J. M. Buster, Charles E. Bruce, W. H. Cundey, Dr. B. B. Creighton, W. F. Conway, L. A. Davis, Curt Goerke, G. F. Geiger, Charles Hillerman, A. B. Hutchinson, D. N. Heizer, J. A. Himebaugh, W. C. Jones, Robert Jones, E. R. Joyce, M. J. Lacey, G. H. Merrick, W. D. Nye, C. A. Pollen, J. B. Paulson, H. J. Ross, O. P. Snider, C. Louis Smith, H. H. Stevens, C. G. Strang, J. Schaefer, L. H. Shafer, Frank Tammen, R. S. Torrington, B. H. Tucker.

Transportation—Clarence Underhill, chairman; G. H. Logan, vice chairman; T. C. Kirkwood, J. B. Fowler, J. O. Spicer, J. L. Bennett, B. F. Lowell.

SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

Two Women Tell How They Escaped the Surgeon's Knife by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Swarthmore, Penn. — "For fifteen years I suffered untold agony, and for one period of nearly two years I had hemorrhages and the doctors told me I would have to undergo an operation, but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. I am all over the Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly. Every woman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles." — Mrs. Emily [illegible], Swarthmore, Pa.

Baltimore, Md. — "My troubles began with the loss of a child, and I had hemorrhages for four months. The doctors said an operation was necessary, but I dreaded it and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The medicine has made me a well woman and I feel strong and do my own work." — Mrs. J. R. Picking, 1260 Sargent St., Baltimore, Md.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

IS YOURS A Case of "Nerves?"

Hot flashes, dizziness, fainting spells, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, nervousness—all are symptoms of irregularity and female disturbances and are not beyond relief.

—Dr.— Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is that of a famous physician unusually experienced in the treating of women's peculiar ailments. For forty years it has been recommended to suffering womankind. Thousands of women can bear witness to its beneficial qualities. Perhaps its aid is all that is required to restore to you perfect health and strength. Now is the time to act, write Dr. R. V. Pierce's, Buffalo.

I AM NOW CURED

Mrs. Dominic Rodgers, of San Francisco, Calif., writes: "I take pleasure in recommending your wonderful remedies, and wish to say in behalf of your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' that through their use I am now cured of the various troubles that a woman is heir to. These remedies cured me when others failed and I therefore resolve to take no other. [illegible]"

YOUR DRUGGIST CAN SUPPLY YOU IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM



Mrs. Rodgers

This Will Stop Your Cough in a Hurry

Save $2 by Making This Cough Syrup at Home.

This recipe makes a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough—stops even whooping cough quickly. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, then add the Sugar Syrup. It has a pleasant taste and lasts a family a long time. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. Has a good tonic effect, braces up the appetite, and is slightly laxative, too, which is helpful. A handy remedy for hoarseness, croup, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

The effect of pine on the membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norwegian white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe has attained great popularity throughout the United States and Canada. It has often been imitated, though never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

REPORT OF IMPERILED

(Continued From Page One.)

Brownsville, orders were telegraphed at once to Brig. Gen. E. Z. Steever, in charge of the federal troops on the border, to send to Brownsville immediately such a force as he deemed necessary and under no circumstances to permit the crossing of the river except upon the specific orders of the secretary of war."

General Wood Takes Charge.

When word of Governor Colquitt's action was received, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, recognized the danger in the situation and immediately took personal charge. Over the military telegraph line from Fort Myer he sent imperative orders to General Steever to utilize his forces to prevent the proposed invasion of Mexican territory. These he supplemented by further orders through the regular channels of the war department.

At a late hour the state department declared it had received no confirmation of Governor Colquitt's activity, and in the absence of advices, declined to comment on it.

Criticises War Department.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 24.—Governor Colquitt, when informed late tonight that war department officials in Washington had ordered United States troops sent to Brownsville, said:

"The statement from Washington shows a ridiculous lack of information and a lack of understanding of the desires of the officials of the state of Texas. After I received a telegram from the sheriff and county judge of Cameron county, I talked to General Steever at Fort Sam Houston over the long-distance telephone, and asked him if he could send relief to Brownsville.

"He said he could not unless he had instructions from Washington to do so. He said he had asked Washington to allow him to send troops to Brownsville some time ago, but that he had never received any instructions to do so.

"After he told me he could not send the protection required by the people of Brownsville, I gave orders for the state troops to proceed there, and I told General Steever that I intended to do so."

MOBILIZATION

(Continued From Page One.)

Fourth brigade in the illness of Brigadier General Ramsay D. Potts, and Colonel Arthur Williams of the Eleventh infantry will command the Sixth brigade in place of Brigadier General Clarence Edwards, who is under orders for Philippine service. The war department's estimate is that under these orders there will be concentrated at Galveston between 8,000 and 9,000 infantry, about 800 cavalry and about the same number of field artillery, or a total of nearly 10,000 men.

In the maneuvers of 1911 it required two weeks' time to get some of the soldiers to Texas, but it is believed that this period can be cut in half at present. Even then the whole Second division will almost certainly be at Galveston or vicinity some time before the necessary water transportation can be provided.

Charter Merchant Ships.

The four army transports, all the equipment going in eastern waters, only can carry a brigade at most and there are three brigades in this division. It will be necessary to charter from 10 to 15 merchant steamers—of large size to accommodate the remaining two brigades. The quartermaster's department has a long list of available ships but as it would cost on an average of $700 a day for each ship to keep them ready for service, the war department has avoided incurring any such large liability. So in all probability it will remain for the next administration to authorize this ex[illegible]

[illegible]

detachment of marines to Guantanamo, Cuba. With that mission performed, the Meade will join the other transports at Galveston.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 24.—Troops stationed at Fort Snelling entrained today for Galveston, Texas, the third battalion of the Fourth infantry leaving shortly after noon. The Twenty-eighth infantry is leaving this afternoon.

Four trains carried nearly 1,100 men, who expect to arrive at their destination within 96 hours.

Practically the entire command will have left the post by 6 o'clock.

The last of the four trains carrying troops from Fort Snelling to Galveston, Tex., departed shortly after 7 o'clock tonight.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Feb. 24.—Field ambulance company No. 3 entrained and left Fort Leavenworth for Galveston tonight. The company started within [illegible] order to depart [illegible] received from Washington.

ST. LOUIS, [illegible] Feb. 24.—[illegible] stationed at Fort Meade [illegible] Texas. They are under [illegible] Willard [illegible] Waltz.

MILITARY

(Continued From Page One.)

a campaign in behalf of these various candidates.

The holding of the elections will depend upon the state of the country, but President Huerta insists upon a free choice of the people when peace is restored.

Reports are not altogether reassuring from the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and San Luis Potosi, where rebels are committing depredations. The Zapatistas, in the south, also are giving trouble, and it is reported that one town in the state of Puebla has been sacked.

Revolt Makes Little Headway.

This, however, is characterized by the government as the work of a small and insignificant portion of the rebel army in the south, and is due perhaps to ignorance of developments in the capital.

It is said that the new revolution attempted by Emilio and Raoul Madero, brothers of the late president, is making little headway.

"For all the victims" are the words which, on a field of black, will hang for three days across the chamber of deputies building, in memory of all those who lost their lives in the revolutionary outbreak which began in 1910.

The memorial streamer is a compromise growing out of a resolution to have the session of the chamber suspend for nine days out of respect to Madero and Suarez. The resolution provoked a spirited discussion, which failed of adoption, and a substitute measure, providing for a memorial for the victims, then was passed, with the understanding that it include a tribute of respect to the dead ex-president and ex-vice president.

Cannot Remove Bodies.

It was learned late tonight that the government has refused permission for the transfer of the bodies of Madero and Suarez, respectively, to Coahuila and Yucatan, giving as a reason that it does not desire to afford the people of these states an excuse for demonstrations.

The legislature of the state of Morelos has sent to the central government for troops, declaring that Zapata raids have been renewed there. The appeal said that on Sunday five haciendas were being burned, and that at the moment of the sending of the telegraphic request for aid another was burning about two miles from Cuernavaca.

Opposition in the chamber of deputies to a resolution calling for an immediate holding of general elections resulted in an interpellation of the minister of the interior to confirm or refute the statement that the country still is in a state of revolution. Mexico will reply to the note sent the government by the state department at Washington, September 15, last, without delay, and American claims for damages growing out of the revolution will receive prompt attention.

Incidentally, several other matters pending between the two governments will not be permitted to drag as in the past, according to assurances given verbally to Ambassador Wilson today by President Huerta.

Discuss Differences.

Unofficially, Mr. Wilson called the attention of the new president to various matters remaining unsettled between the two governments, and urged that attention be given them, not necessarily in accordance with international law, but on the basis of the friendship existing between the two nations. It will be remembered that last September the state department at Washington forwarded a note to the Madero administration, the contents of which, while never made public, were generally understood to contain a sharp admonition to Mexico to give immediate attention to the demands of Americans for indemnity by reason of loss of life and property in the revolution. It also was alleged to contain a demand for adequate protection of American interests.

To this note no adequate reply was ever made, Mexico attempting to deny the truth of some of the allegations contained in it, and to justify her past actions regarding others. This was followed by further representations from Washington, of which it was said that they "did not require an answer."

The matters which Mr. Wilson cited today, and was assured would be given prompt attention, were the Colorado river controversy and the dispute over the Chamizal boundary tract at El Paso.

Wilson's Version of Tragedies.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—The American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, made the following statement tonight regarding the deaths of Madero and Suarez:

"In the absence of other information, I am disposed to accept the government's version of the matter in which the ex-president and ex-vice president lost their lives. Certainly the violent [illegible]

[illegible]

"Mexico [illegible] ed this view of the affair, and it is not at all excited. The present government appears to be revealing marked evidence of activity, firmness and prudence and adhesion to it, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is general throughout the republic, indicating the early reestablishment of peace.

"The government as constituted is very friendly to the United States, and is desirous of affording effective protection to all foreigners.

"For the present, American public opinion should deal with the situation calmly and accept with great reserve the lurid and highly colored stories which are being furnished by some few correspondents. The great majority of the correspondents are endeavoring to deal fairly with the situation."

Unofficial investigations indicate that Madero and Suarez were killed at the rear of the penitentiary on the opposite side from the city and the entrance. The track of automobiles, supposed to have been those conveying the prisoners, could be discerned alongside the building leading into the road crossing back of the building.

Actual developments with regard to the methods employed were as lacking today as they were Sunday. The Noticioso, a Spanish daily newspaper, openly scouts the idea of an attacking party, alleging "that it was all a part of a connected plan for the elimination of the prisoners whose disposition was embarrassing to the government."

The paper adds that a certain officer had received orders to have a troop in readiness and this contingent figured in the plan.

The officers in charge of the investigations were engaged in preparatory work today. They declare that they will place the blame where it belongs.

Final Clearance Sale IN OUR SHOE Department

Bargains for Everybody

If You Wish to Save From 20% to 35% on Your Shoe Bill, Come to This Big Sale.

Robbins ON THE CORNER

WHITE SLAVE ACT UPHELD BY COURT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—On the theory that traffic in women in interstate commerce may be regulated by legislation as well as the traffic in drugs, foods or cattle, the supreme court of the United States upheld today the validity of the federal white slave traffic act of 1910. It had been contended this question of morality was reserved for action by the states.

Justice McKenna delivered the court's opinion.

ADVANCE GUARD WOULD PREPARE FOR "ARMY"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Miss Constance Leupp, who left New York with "General" Rosalie Jones' "army" of "hikers," arrived here today as the advance guard to prepare for the remainder of the "army" when it arrives Thursday.

NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION NEXT ONE ON PROGRAM

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 24.—Gen. Juan Leets, a prominent Nicaraguan, and one of the Liberal leaders, left here today for Salvador. He predicted the early overthrow of the Adolfo Diaz government in Nicaragua and probably internal troubles in Guatemala.

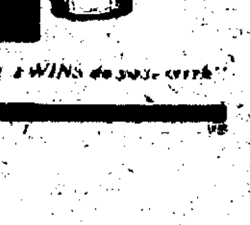
GOLD DUST does all the hard work

Soap needs muscle-help; Gold Dust does all the hard part of the task without your assistance.

Gold Dust is a good, honest, vegetable-oil soap, in powdered form, to which are added our purifying materials just the right pr[illegible]

[illegible] to fabric, utensils or hand.

This Line is "Busy"



Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with Gold Dust. Gold Dust has all desirable cleansing qualities in a perfectly harmless and lasting form.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE - - - - President
CHARLES T. WILDER - - - - - Editor
M. A. EGE - - - - - Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY....60c
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY....$7.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY.....$2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
J. C. WILBERDING CO.
New York.....225 Fifth Ave.
Chicago.....900 Mailers' Building
Kansas City.....Journal Building
Atlanta.....1509 Chandler Building

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1913.

BARBAROUS MEXICO

WHAT is to be done with Mexico? What hope is there of a truly patriotic faction arising, or, if one does arise, of its attaining and retaining power? What is the duty of the United States in the present crisis, and how is it to be exercised?

These are serious questions, more serious, perhaps, than most of us realize. They vastly complicate the problems of the incoming President who in a few days will find himself face to face with the task of answering them.

Clearly, Mexico is in a condition of barbarism. Two years ago the discontented element overthrew Diaz and set up Madero in his stead. Probably there were some who wanted to establish a genuine representative government, and Madero was profuse in his promises. But conditions were such that he could not make good, and his followers of yesterday turned on him like a pack of wolves. Last week they overthrew his tottering government, and now they have shot him in the back of the head.

It is clear that the provisional president, Huerta, is incapable of maintaining his present position even if he were fit, and his complicity in the brutal murder of Madero shows equally clearly that he is wholly unfit for power. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the shooting of the deposed president and vice president was not instigated by the victorious rebels, for it is in thorough accord both with precedent and with the known character of these men.

Of course the fighting will continue, for it is not to be supposed that the other insurrecto leaders will permit either Huerta or Diaz to remain in power. Moreover, whichever of these two men is installed in the presidency is certain to be the object of a counter revolution started by the other.

* * *

Meanwhile it becomes plainer that the American government has a duty to perform. If there is one feature of our foreign policy on which the American people are united it is the Monroe Doctrine. There is not and never has been party division on this question; only united insistence on the exclusion of European nations from political interference in this hemisphere. As a corollary European governments insist that the United States shall guarantee the good behavior of the Latin-American republics, and they are right in their demand. At this juncture they look to our government to restore order in Mexico to the end that foreign lives and property may be safeguarded. It is estimated that one billion dollars of European capital—mostly English—is invested in Mexico, an amount approximately equal to American investments there. This gives Europe an additional reason for insisting on the speedy restoration of stability.

And yet if peace cannot be restored by diplomacy the task before the United States is one of appalling magnitude. The rival insurrecto bands would drop their differences and unite to repel an invasion, and their methods of guerilla warfare would make the conquest of the country a matter of years instead of months. Military experts agree that at least 100,000 men would be needed for the invading army, and that the conquest might take three years or more.

If almost any European power undertook such a job we may be sure that in the long run the conquered nation would pay the bill—as, for instance, the Boer republics. But the American policy in such matters is very different. The United States liberated Cuba, and then spent additional millions trying to make its people capable of self-government, and after conquering the Philippines it paid Spain twenty million dollars to get out. If Mexico must be subdued by American arms the American people themselves will pay the full cost in both human life and money.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENT

PETITIONS are now being circulated to obtain the signatures necessary for the submission of the proposed charter amendment which provides for the preferential system of voting. Copies of these petitions may be found at The Gazette business office, first floor Gazette building, and at Murray's drug store, Tejon and Cache la Poudre streets. As less than 500 names are required no difficulty in securing the number is expected, but it is desirable to file the petition as soon as possible, so voters in sympathy with the measure are urged to sign without delay.

For several reasons the preferential system is a marked improvement over the method in use at the present time. An important one is that it dispenses with the second election and registration, which now involve an expense of about $1,500. Again, it all but insures that the winner will have a majority of the votes cast.

Under the preferential system separate columns are provided on the ballot in which the voter designates his first, second and other choices for each office. In the first and in the second columns he can express only one choice, but in the third column, headed "Other Choices," he can vote for more than one. If a candidate receives a majority of the first choice ballots cast he is elected, but if there is no first choice majority the first and second choice ballots of each candidate are added, and whoever has the largest vote, providing it is a majority, wins. But if there is still no majority the figures in all three columns are added—first, second and other choices—and the one with the highest vote wins.

Suppose there are six candidates for mayor. If Brown is your first choice you put a cross opposite his name in the first choice column. Smith comes next in your estimation, so you put a cross for him in the second choice column. But you also think well of Jones and Green so you cast a vote for each of them in the column headed "Other Choices." If you wish to do so you can also vote in the third column for each of the other two candidates.

* * *

The actual working of this plan is shown in the following tabulation of the vote cast for mayor of Grand Junction in the election of November 2, 1909. A total of 1,847 votes were cast, of which 924 were necessary for a majority.

	First choice	Second choice	Other Choices	Combined 1st's and 2d's	Combined 1st's, 2d's, Others
D. W. Aupperle	465	143	145	608	753
W. H. Bannister	603	93	43	696	739
N. A. Lough	99	231	328	330	658
E. B. Lutes	41	114	88	155	243
E. M. Slocomb	229	357	326	586	912
T. H. Todd (Elected)	362	293	396	655	1,051
	1,799	1,231	1,326		

It will be seen that Bannister, who was high man on first choice ballots, had only about two-thirds of the number necessary for a majority. He was also high man on combined firsts and seconds, but still lacked 228 votes of the necessary majority. So the entire vote of each candidate was added together, which gave Todd the election.

An analysis of the vote shows several things. First, under the old system of voting a candidate would have been elected who was hopelessly in the minority. Again, although Todd was neither the first nor the second choice of the greatest number of voters, there nevertheless were more people who actually voted for him for mayor, in one column or another, than for anybody else. In other words, of 1847 voters in the city, 1,051 expressed a preference for him, as against 912 for his nearest opponent.

The preferential system has worked well in the three cities that have adopted it—Grand Junction, Pueblo and Spokane. It ought to be adopted here at the coming election.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.]

SERVANT PROBLEM SOLVED.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

In your editorial this morning under the title, "A Domestic Problem," you assign as one of the causes for the scarcity of domestic help the fact that the average girl "knows nothing at all about cooking or general housework and has no chance to learn." That is the keynote to the problem. They have "no chance to learn." But what you say with reference to their "natural repugnance" at being classed as a servant I am sure is completely answered and refuted by the argument that they have a "natural repugnance" at doing things or trying to do things for which they are, as you state, "wholly untrained."

Hundreds of girls here in the Springs would jump at the chance of getting $25 to $40 per month if they could only do the work satisfactorily to themselves and their employers. You state in your editorial that there is "a surplus of applicants for clerkships and factory jobs," and I want to ask if that is to be wondered at when these same girls have repeatedly tried to hold positions as servants in private families and have been turned off for incompetence time and again, many of them before the end of the first week. One man told me that he had hired and "fired" eight girls in six months and was now looking for another.

Now, I consider it a burning shame that we do not try to do something for these untrained girls when we have all the facilities and the ability to do it. We need servants and here are plenty of anxious and willing girls who are incompetent only because they lack training. We are in the habit of taking these untrained girls into our luxurious and well appointed homes to "try them out" and when found to be "incompetent" we unceremoniously turn them out into the street to wander—God only knows where. Such dismissal from an honest endeavor to earn a livelihood has been, in thousands of cases, the last push that was needed to send the innocent and helpless swirling down the slippery path of sorrow and despair that leads directly to the brothel. The Chicago vice commission attributes the fall of most girls to the fact that they have no "special training" whatever that would in any way enable them to earn a livelihood. Just think of it! And here we are complaining about the petty troubles we experience with these untrained girls when their troubles outweigh ours a million to one! We owe these girls a moral duty which we cannot be too quick and anxious to perform.

What is the remedy?

Train these girls.

During the summer months the public school buildings could not be devoted to a better use than to be opened to classes in domestic science. I am informed on good authority that there are 500 positions here in Colorado Springs waiting to be filled by trained cooks and housekeepers at wages from $25 to $40 per month. And what is to hinder these girls from being trained for these positions?

To epitomize, what have we? Plenty of schools, plenty of competent teachers, plenty of bright, willing but "wholly untrained" girls, plenty of money waiting to promote such a great humanitarian work and plenty of positions for the girls when graduated. Why can't these elements be brought together?

By making these girls secure from want on the economic side of life we can safeguard and fortify them on the moral side.

I should be pleased to hear from anyone who will help in this good work.

FRANK D. WARREN.

1506 Park Ave., Colorado Springs, Feb. 24.

FROM OTHER PENS

WHAT COULD BE DONE.

From Collier's Weekly.

The commercialized vice situation in San Francisco is probably worse than in any other American city, and with the approach of the World's fair it becomes not merely a matter of San Francisco's blunted sensibilities, but a problem for the rest of the country, a problem which can be handled successfully if handled vigorously. When San Francisco was asking congress to authorize the fair, there was some disposition to refuse, just because of San Francisco's reputation in this respect. The Chicago World's fair is well known to have been a most virulent center of infection which sent venereal diseases to remote little towns and villages where they had never before been known.

The little churches throughout the country, and such organizations as the Young Men's Christian association, ought to inquire whether it will be wholesome to send thousands of young men at the most impressionable and least restrained age to spend days or weeks in a city which looks upon commercialized vice as a legitimate form of trade to be exploited the same as other forms of business. If the moral agencies of the rest of the country would take such action as this, San Francisco might respond to the stimulus of its "pocket nerve."

* *

PAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

It must be plain to all who have followed developments that the Mexican situation not only affords but forces a test of the utmost gravity for Pan-American relations. The circumstance that Mexico happens to be the neighbor of the United States is apt to cloud and belittle the issue which, thanks to the new situation created by the Panama canal, embraces the entire western hemisphere, including Canada and the West Indies.

That this movement for solidarity south of the isthmus is born of a pressure resulting from the new situation at Panama and aims at the defense of South American integrity from intervention, whether conducted in behalf of or in defiance of the Monroe doctrine, is no secret today.

It would appear that a turning point has been reached in Pan-American affairs and policies, as though the Felisicista cannon had swept off an untenable ambiguity. What has come up for decision is the question whether the American shall henceforth be regarded as the conquering Anglo-Saxon or be definitely established as first among his peers of the nations of the western world.

"I Am Sorry"

By RUTH CAMERON.

I am sorry.

That sounds like a very simple and easily spoken phrase, doesn't it? And yet I wonder if in all the English language there are any words that are harder to say than these three.

I doubt it.



Unless, perchance, they be the three words "I was wrong."

Mistakes are the commonest thing in the world. We all make them. To err is human, and even the most perfect folk err occasionally. While we ordinary mortals scarcely live through a day without one or more mistakes.

And yet how seldom we hear anyone acknowledging a mistake—and thus at least half atoning for it—by saying frankly and fairly, "I am sorry," or "I was wrong," or words to that effect.

When my husband is unkind or unjust to me in any way he is usually sorry for it almost immediately," a woman said to me the other day in speaking of this matter. "And there's nothing he won't do for me the next few hours or days—the time depends on the size of the wrong, of course. He can't say and do enough kind things and he shows me in every way that he's sorry, but he never, never says it. Of course, I'm grateful for all the nice things he does, but somehow I'd give anything to have him acknowledge he was wrong and say he was sorry and didn't mean to hurt me."

I think we all know people who are like that, and I think we all feel in regard to them very much as this woman did. Kind words and deeds are healing salve for a hurt, but there is something about a frank acknowledgment of wrong that takes the sting and poison out of the wound as nothing else can.

Undoubtedly, there are people who think it shows strength never to acknowledge that they have erred. I know a man who frequently made just that boast. He considered it one of the strong points in his character; as a matter of fact, it was his greatest weakness. It antagonized his wife, it lost him friends right and left and it finally "got" him in his business career.

There is nothing that sounds more manly, or womanly, than to hear anyone say frankly, "I am sorry," or "I was wrong." Learn to say, "I was wrong," my boy. It will be just as valuable to you as a command of the negative.

Incidentally, don't forget to acknowledge a wrong when necessary to those to whom it is somehow hardest to say things like that, your nearest and dearest.

And one word more. If by any chance you are ever rebuffed, do not be discouraged in well doing. Remember that anyone who fails to receive your acknowledgment thereby transfers the burden of wrong from your shoulders to his.

INTOXICATION

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash"
(Copyrighted by George Mathew Adams.)

Intoxication is the refined name for drunkenness and is the only refined thing about it.

Intoxication is produced by drinking alcohol in all of its various disguises. When a man is intoxicated, his mental balance wheel is thrown out of gear and his brain goes joy riding. A man who is drunk will do things which would seem silly even to an old style legislature. The police records are full of cases in which men, carrying a heavy deckload of highballs, have tried to shin up a skyscraper in order to kiss the moon good night, while the coroner's records are congested with the sad tales of earnest but overloaded men who has strolled haughtily down a railroad track and have tried to kick a mogul engine in the headlight.

Intoxication comes in many forms. Sometimes it remains in the victim's legs, making them quarrel and go far



"In Boston a man is intoxicated when he cannot pronounce the names of 10 Latin poets correctly."

away from each other when they are needed by their owner for transportation purposes. Sometimes it gets into the victim's fists and makes him regard himself as a white hope when he comes home to his family. When intoxication touches the heart, its owner weeps over the death of Adam and has to be prevented from embracing Indian cigar signs on his way home. Occasionally intoxication stays in the brain and causes it to exceed the speed limit, thus making its owner more brilliant than ever. There is little hope for the man who has to soak his cerebrum in whisky before it will produce wisdom. Being wise only when he is drunk, he prefers to stay drunk all the time.

Experts differ widely over the question, "When is a man intoxicated?" In Boston a man is intoxicated when he cannot pronounce the names of 10 Latin poets correctly. In New York a man is intoxicated at midnight on Broadway. In St. Louis a man is intoxicated when he attempts to step over the trolley wires. In Milwaukee very few people become intoxicated, but a great many drown in the effort.

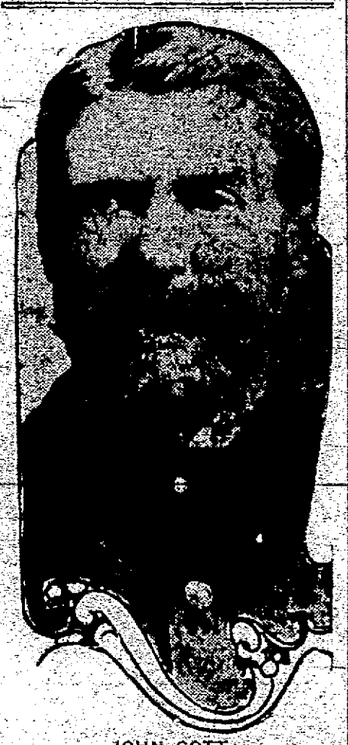
Intoxication is a good thing, because it furnishes so many vacancies in business, thus enabling the sober young man to climb faster.

(Copyrighted by George Mathew Adams)

Mrs. S. S. S., Van Buren St., Kingston, N. Y. (full name furnished on application) had such decided benefit from using Foley's Honey & Tar Compound that she shares her good fortune with others. She writes: "Foley's Honey & Tar Compound brought my voice back to me during a severe case of bronchitis and laryngitis. Oh, how many people I have recommended it to." Remember the name, Foley's Honey & Tar Compound, and refuse substitutes. Contains no opiates. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

DAILY POSTAL RECEIPTS ARE NOW $2,427,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The daily receipts of the postoffice department have received the enormous total of $2,427,000, which is more than $300,000 greater than the combined receipts of the government from all other sources. The figures are set forth in the quarterly financial statement of Charles A. Kram, auditor of the department, made public today.



JOHN GOTT.

John Gott, chief electrician of the Commercial Cable company, who has completed work on his invention that it is claimed will realize one of the fondest dreams fostered by submarine cable engineers since the laying of the first cable under the Atlantic ocean. Mr. Gott's device will, it is claimed, enable the Commercial Cable company to connect London and San Francisco by direct signals. The working of the cables will also be simplified and the ordinary Morse system will replace the present difficult method of operation.

A Bible makes a fine gift at Easter.
We have everything new in Oxford and Nelson Bibles and prayer books.
$1.00 to $10.00
HARDY'S
16 N. Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 25, 1883.

The police were receiving many complaints regarding the breaking of windows by boys with rubber "slingshots."

Albert Anthony of Florissant was arrested and brought before Justice of the Peace Pixley who bound him over to the district court. Ranchmen near Florissant who had been missing cattle found several hides bearing different brands concealed in the hay in Anthony's stable.

At a meeting of the Rev. James B. Gregg's literature class the matter of forming a Longfellow Memorial association in Colorado Springs was discussed.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

Professor Ernest Whitney, who had been a resident of Colorado Springs since 1889 and who was very well known on account of his writings, died of consumption.

A letter which arrived here directed to Lame Stream, Colo., was forwarded to Cripple Creek.

The Hagerman building was draped with black on account of the death of Allan Manvel, president of the Santa Fe railroad.

THE HASKIN LETTER

COOPERATIVE MARKETING.

III.—PRESENT MARKETING SYSTEMS.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The systems of marketing grain, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye, are practically the same from the time the crop leaves the hands of the farmer until it reaches those of the consumer. There is one peculiarity about existing grain-marketing systems, and that is that there is one way of handling grain east of the Rocky mountains and another west of them. East of the Rockies the grain is handled in bulk, except as it leaves the hands of the small farmer. He hauls it to market in bags, but it is therefore poured into elevators or cars. The usual practice is for the farmer to sell his grain to a nearby mill or elevator, within wagon-hauling distance, although at times he loads a car or cars direct to some primary market.

West of the Rockies it is handled in bags throughout. There are three kinds of elevators handling grain: the line elevators, which are a part of a system of elevators operated under one management, and with larger handling plants in the big grain markets; independent elevators, which have nothing to do with the "elevator trust," and farmers' elevators, owned and operated directly by associations of farmers. The independent and farmers' elevators sell through commission men, who are members of grain exchanges. The prices received are called "spot" or "cash" prices, to distinguish the sales from "futures." Some grain is sold "to arrive" in a specified number of days; other grain is sold "on the track," or before it is unloaded from the cars, and the major portion of the remainder "in store," that is, in the big elevator. There are two kinds of elevators in the big markets—the public elevators and the private ones. The former are open to the public, and delivery to one of these is accepted as delivery to the purchaser. In the states where there is grain inspection, public elevators are under state jurisdiction.

Farmer Gets Cash.

The farmer usually sells his grain for cash, hence the grain buyer needs a considerable capital, much of which he may have to borrow. The country buyer may have as much as 90 per cent of the value of the grain he ships advanced to him, the commission dealer making the advance charging him interest on the amount so advanced. The farmer who prefers to hold his grain for better prices may borrow a reasonable amount for his immediate needs by pledging his elevator receipts as security.

A grain elevator may serve not only to store and transfer grain, but it may undertake to clean and mix it as well. It very frequently happens that one farmer may bring in a lot of No. 2 wheat that is just a little under the standard for No. 1. Another farmer brings in a lot that is No. 3, but, which, by having a little No. 2 mixed with it, might pass easily as No. 2. In this way nothing is taken from the value of the first lot, while a good deal is added to the value of the second lot. This applies to other grains as well as wheat, and adds something to the profits of the elevator business.

In the export grain business grain shipped from Atlantic ports usually goes with bill of lading attached. When its quality is certified to when loaded at Baltimore or Newport News, that certification is accepted as the basis of payment by the English importer, no matter what the condition of the cargo is upon arrival. From the gulf ports shipment usually is made on what are known as "rye" conditions; that is, the exporter must stand the chances of deterioration en route.

Except where there are state grain inspectors, grading is done by representatives of boards of trade, samples being taken from each carload or lot of grain received, and the grading being based thereon.

How Grain Is Handled.

As a rule, the farmers of the Mississippi valley grain belt haul their grain to market loose in wagon beds, frequently loaded therein direct from the threshing machine. It is dumped out into big pits from which the elevator machinery carries it to the top of the elevator, where it is weighed and distributed. When the grain is loaded from the elevator into cars, these can be filled, frequently, as rapidly as one car every 10 minutes. When loading lake steamers, some of which carry as high as 400,000 bushels, a large number of spouts are extended into an equal number of hatches. With canal boats as much as 8,000 bushels can be loaded in an hour. In unloading a ship big spouts or "marine legs" are let down into the hold of the ship, and huge scoops, drawn by cables but guided by hand, are used to draw the grain from the distant parts of the hold to the spouts, where it is caught up and carried into the elevators.

The grain growers of the Pacific coast do not look to Chicago or Minneapolis for their markets. They find it cheaper to send their grain around Cape Horn to Liverpool, 18,000 miles, than to Minneapolis, 2,000 miles away. On the Pacific coast grain is handled in warehouses instead of elevators, for export grain from the Pacific coast goes in sacks and not in bulk. Insurance companies, recognizing the danger of shifting cargoes when grain is shipped in bulk for this long distance, insure only grain loaded in sacks.

Middleman Gets His.

The market system by which live stock is handled from the farm and the range to the packing house, and thence the dressed products to the consumer, is an interesting one, and many a middleman extracts his living and his savings out of it, en route. We usually see the cattle and sheep that are fattened for market started out from some large ranch, or from some farm where the owner thinks it more profitable to raise them for the feeder than to feed them himself. The sale of his cattle is made mostly through commission houses. After fattening they are shipped to other commission houses, and these sell them to the packer. The big stock yards of a modern Packingtown are a sight to see. The Union Stock Yards at Chicago cover 500 acres; they have 13,000 inclosures, and can furnish accommodations for 75,000 cattle, 125,000 sheep, 300,000 hogs, and 5,000 horses. The handling facilities are so arranged that 50 carloads of live stock can be detrained in 15 minutes. The chutes are made a car length apart, and a whole trainload may be in process of unloading at the same moment.

In selling the cattle the owner is usually represented by a commission man. The buyer may be the representative of a packing house, the representative of a farmer or feeder, an exporter, or a man trading on his own hook and reselling them, so that the various lots will sell better. The market is usually over by the middle of the afternoon. The stock that has been bought by the packers is hustled off to the abattoirs, and that which has been bought for reshipment goes back into the cars quickly and is dispatched to its several destinations.

It has been found that it costs from $8 to $13 per head to transport cattle from the Texas ranges to the Chicago market via Montana and the Dakotas. The average probably would be a cent a pound. By the time the consumer gets back his steak or roast that charge on the live cattle probably goes up to from three to five cents a pound.

Dairy Industry.

In the case of milk the usual method is for the wholesale milk dealers in the cities to contract with the dairymen that they shall deliver them so much milk, or the milk from so many cows, for a period of from six to 12 months. These contracts usually fix the price for the period, and sometimes they take into consideration the character of the milk and the sanitary standards of the dairy in fixing these prices. Some dealers offer a bonus of one or two cents a gallon for milk from tuberculin tested cows. Under the system in vogue the dealer has his receiving stations in the country, to which the farmers deliver their product. Here it is weighed or meas-

(Continued on Page Five.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

If you are a judge of clothing bargains.

You will do well to carefully inspect these suits we're offering at One-Fourth Off.

And today.

For all sales close Saturday night.

Perkins Shearer Co



For Full Value

R. B. LILES GRAIN CO.

Feed, Hay, Grain and Flour
New Elevator on C. & S. Tracks
Costilla and Sahwatch

Sewed Soles 75c

Shoe Hospital
25 E. Huerfano St.

GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE TO BE HELD HERE AUG. 25

The date for the conference of the governors of the states of the United States in this city next summer, which was left to Governor Ammons of Colorado to set, has been fixed for the week of August 25. The conference of governors is one of the largest and most important gatherings secured by Colorado Springs for this year.

FLORIDA CROESUS SERIOUSLY ILL



HENRY M. FLAGLER

Little hope is cherished by his New York colleagues in the financial world that Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate and the man who owns Florida, will recover from his present illness. The aged financier is being attended by the most skillful physicians money can procure at his palatial residence near St. Augustine. His illness is in the nature of a general breakdown more than any particular ailment. Mr. Flagler started as a poor boy and worked his way up by sheer force of personality and ability. Besides being an important figure in the Standard Oil corporation, he practically controls the railway systems and fashionable hotels of Florida, and has accomplished more than any other man in developing the prospects of his adopted state.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY MADE BIG PROFIT IN 1912

The net profit of the Chino Copper company in 1912 was $2,352,822.05, and during the last quarter amounted to $682,918.40, according to the annual report issued yesterday by President C. M. MacNeill and General Manager D. C. Jackling. The company's total production of copper during the year was 29,237,966 pounds and 452,660 tons of dry ore were milled in the last quarter.

The last quarter of the year saw a larger increase in daily tonnage, the mark jumping to 4,590 as compared with 1,768 in the first quarter.

The company is now operating seven steam shovels and 15 locomotives. During the last quarter the shovels removed 790,663 tons of material.

The month of November was the most profitable for the company, 3,991,689 pounds of concentrates being produced.

ASKS COUNTY COURT TO CANCEL DIVORCE DECREE

Ethel May Wigger has filed suit in the county court to have a decree of divorce set aside. She alleges that her former husband, Orval L. Wigger of Colorado City, formerly an employe in the office of County Assessor F. F. Schreiber obtained the divorce October 15, 1912, by misrepresentations. She claims that Wigger secured possession of their five-year-old child by misrepresentation and that he has not complied with his promise to the court to contribute to her support.

Mrs. Wigger says she is supporting herself by working as a domestic in this city, and alleges in her complaint that Wigger disposed of their property to the value of about $3,500 and placed the proceeds beyond her reach by assignment to his brother.

MRS. EMMA M. MOTHANDER GETS VERDICT FOR $130

A jury in the district court yesterday awarded Mrs. Emma M. H. Mothander a verdict of $130.52, in payment for the right-of-way of a county road through her land near Ramah and for any damage resulting to her property from the highway. She claimed that the land is worth $10,000 an acre because, she says, she had a revelation that it contains coal and oil. As between three and four acres are used for the road she asked that the county pay her between $30,000 and $40,000 for the right-of-way.

College Men Will Hold Debate Thursday Night

The annual debate between the Pearsons Literary society and the Apollonian club of Colorado college, which was to have been held in Perkins hall tomorrow night, has been postponed on account of a conflict of dates, to Thursday night. The debate this year concerns the single tax as applied to Colorado. The Apollonian team is composed of Charles Carson, Rowe Rudolph and C. A. Border, and the Pearsons team of Glen Bowers, Arthur Wilson and Charles Emery. Carson is captain of the Apollonian team and Bowers of the Pearsons team.

The debate will be conducted on a plan somewhat different from that used in former years. With the exception of the first affirmative speech, the main speeches this year are to be only 10 minutes long, instead of 15 minutes, as before, and each man on each team is to make a rebuttal speech five minutes long. There will be five judges, but they are not to confer in making their decision.

There have been 13 of the debates so far. The Apollonian club has won eight of these, and the Pearsons society five. The members of the two organizations always stage a number of unique "stunts" at each debate, and the winning society makes a practice of first wrecking the interior of its club house and then holding a midnight banquet at one of the downtown restaurants.

DR. S. A. GARTH OUT FOR MAYOR

POLITICAL POT GETTING WARMER IN SPRINGS

W. H. McDermott, M. J. Acton and W. L. Spencer for Commissioner

The political pot is getting warmer every day. Dr. S. A. Garth yesterday took out a petition at the city clerk's office to secure signature indorsing his candidacy for mayor, and M. J. Acton obtained a petition on behalf of his candidacy for commissioner. William H. McDermott, a patrolman, and W. L. Spencer last night announced that they will be candidates for commissioner. McDermott's statement follows:

McDermott's Statement.

I wish to announce myself a candidate for the office of city commissioner of Colorado Springs, at the ensuing April election.

I have been a resident of Colorado Springs for 14 years, and at present am a member of the city police department, which position I have held for the last six years, and feel that I am well acquainted with the city, its people, wants and requirements.

I am in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities under proper management. I am also in favor of enforcing all laws and ordinances to the letter and if a superfluous law exists, think the best way to have it repealed or killed is to live up to it strictly.

I stand on my record before the voters of Colorado Springs as one who, if elected, will show no favoritism, but will advocate a square deal for all.

Your support is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM H. McDERMOTT.

Following is the announcement made by Spencer:

Spencer's Announcement.

Through my friends my name has been announced as a candidate for city commissioner, and as an expression directly from me might be expected, will say that I have been a resident of Colorado Springs for almost 13 years and have always taken an active interest in the welfare of the city as well as the nation. If my record as a citizen and business man will warrant the confidence of the citizens of this city to elect me to the office of city commissioner, I assure you that principle will ever guide my policy of administration.

WILLIAM L. SPENCER.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Colorado Springs, Feb. 24, 1913.

I have this day received from J. M. Sare, of Pueblo, General Agent of the State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, one check in full settlement of Policy No. 138633, issued to Bertram G. Robbins, of Colorado Springs, whose death occurred February 6, 1913.

Mr. Robbins carried $10,000.00 insurance in the State Life at the time of his death. The complete proofs of death were received by the company on February 20, and a check was mailed to Mr. Sare, same date. The promptness of the company in making this settlement through Mr. Sare commends it to all those who contemplate buying life insurance, and I heartily recommend this company, both as a policy holder and guardian. Mr. Robbins had some $55,000.00 insurance in other old-line companies. The State Life is the first to make settlement of the old-line companies.

Respectfully,
RAYMOND R. ROBBINS.
Policy Holder and Guardian.

Statement of condition of the State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana:

$11,000,000.00.

Deposited with the Auditor of State for the Protection of Policy Holders.

Admitted assets 1912	$12,053,756
Reserve and all other liabilities—1912	$10,286,228
Surplus 1912	$ 1,767,528
Gain in admitted assets in 1913	$ 1,190,243
Gain in surplus in 1912	$ 264,574

J. M. SARE,
General Agent.
Central Block, Pueblo, Colo.

Adv.

To Raise $3,000,000 for Church Extension Work

A banquet for men will be held at the First Baptist church at 6:30 o'clock this evening, and at 8 o'clock a meeting of all the Baptists, both men and women will be held. The occasion of the two meetings is the visit to this city of one of the three teams of Baptists now touring the country. The team is composed of Dr. Anthony of Portland, Me., the Rev. Joe P. Jacobs and the Rev. I. N. Clark of Kansas City, and the Rev. A. H. C. Morse, formerly of New York City, now pastor of the First Baptist church of Denver. The meeting tonight is in the interest of denominational efficiency and the extension of the church work both at home and abroad, but it is to be purely educational, and the men will not appeal directly for money. The meeting is not restricted to Baptists, but is open to all denominations.

The object of what is called the "The Three Million Dollar Campaign," of which the visit of the Baptist team to this city is a part is denominational efficiency and the extension of church work both at home and in the foreign field. The movement aims to induce Baptists to contribute $3,000,000 to church extension work.

MAYOR TELLS POCATELLO CHARTER IS ALL RIGHT

In reply to a request yesterday from Pocatello, Ida., for an opinion on the commission form of government, Mayor Avery stated that the system here is a great advance over the old form, giving several reasons for the opinion. Pocatello is now considering the adoption of the commission form of government.

Chicago's lighting gas rate is now 80 cents, but it is said quality has been reduced.

A SURE, QUICK COLD CURE ACTS GENTLY

Pape's Cold Compound cures colds and grippe in a few hours—Contains no Quinine.

The most severe cold will be broken, and all grippe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the very first dose.

The most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, running of the nose, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distress vanishes.

Take this wonderful Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply—contains no quinine belongs in every home—accept no substitute. Tastes nice—acts gently. Adv.

BEDFORD SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS IN PRISON

Frank Bedford was sentenced to from four to six years in the penitentiary by Judge Morris, in the district court yesterday, for the killing of Carl Emil Bochmann in Colorado City the night of December 7 last. He was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter by a jury in the district court, February 9.

According to the evidence submitted at the trial, Bedford shot Bochmann when the latter passed Bedford's house on his way home. Bochmann was an old man and bore a good reputation. Bedford claimed there had been prowlers around his home the night of the shooting, and when he went out to investigate, he saw Bochmann. The latter did not halt when commanded to do so, and Bedford shot him in the back. Bochmann was taken into the house and died a few minutes later.

BARLEY-KRISPO & FOOD CANDIES MANUFACTURING COMPANY OPENS FACTORY

The Barley-Krispo and Food Candies Manufacturing Co. has opened a candy factory at 515 South Tejon street which promises to be another Colorado Springs industry of importance. The company is incorporated at $50,000, and the incorporators are G. M. Boyles, Charles G. Eastman and Wilfred O. Beaver.

At present the company has a capacity of 200 dozen daily, but will increase this soon to 1,000 dozen a day, according to the management. Puffed wheat candies and fruit candies are being manufactured, and as soon as additional machinery arrives the company will start operations on a larger scale.

NEW CITY DIRECTORY TO BE COMPLETED BY JUNE

Temporary offices of the main Colorado headquarters of the R. L. Polk directory company of Salt Lake City were established in the Burns building yesterday, and the work of getting out the local directory was begun at once. By Monday Morris Cohen, who is in charge of the offices, expects to have more than a dozen persons at work on the directory. It will be issued in June, a much earlier date than usual.

Cohen, who was superintendent of the Oakland, Cal., office of the company for several years, is secretary of the company for Colorado, and will have general charge of all the directory publications of the Polk people in this state. These include, besides the local directory, those for Pueblo, Trinidad, Salida and Grand Junction.

The library which the company will keep at its local office will include directories of nearly every city in the United States.

COLORADO SPRING DRUGGIST DESERVES PRAISE

The Colorado Springs Drug company deserves praise from Colorado Springs people for introducing here the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture, known as Adler-i-ka. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis, and it has now been discovered that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY. Adv.

A SINGLE sip is sufficient to establish your verdict:

"That's fine."

Dern's coffee is never frowned upon in the cup. It would be a poor cook indeed who couldn't make good coffee with such a foundation to build upon.

It is fresh, expertly roasted coffee of the highest quality and there are ten more cups to the pound.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.

Makers of Fine Candies.

25 S. Tejon Phone 575



THE POPULAR COLOR OF THE SEASON

MELROSE

FOR ALL OCCASIONS, but especially for motoring and evening wear, is our new blending of a light vermillion and cerise, making a color most pleasing to the eye. Parisian women have set their stamp of approval on the new shade by having their "OPERA WRAPS," motor coats and evening dresses include this color. To introduce, and at the same time demonstrate our new DYEING PROCESS imported by us from the makers in GERMANY, we have inaugurated a Reduced Price Dyeing Offer on this color, as well as the "Blue," "Black" and "Brown," for a very limited time. No matter how faded the garment, our treatment will restore the life, color and beauty, and save you the expense of buying new clothes.

REDUCED DYEING PRICES ON THIS NEW COLOR:

MOTOR COATS	$1.75
OPERA COATS	$2.00
EVENING DRESSES	$2.50

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED AS TO SHRINKAGE

THE REDUCED RATES ON "BLUE," "BLACK" AND "BROWN" WILL BE CONTINUED FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER

ALWAYS BETTER — Stock — ALWAYS PROMPT

13 AND 15 E. KIOWA. TELEPHONE 542

THE DEPENDABLE DYERS AND CLEANERS

Wilbur's

Lace Trimmed Messaline Silk Petticoats A fortunate purchase enables us to make a very special price on 150 of these popular garments. Made of good quality messaline and crepe de chine, trimmed with heavy laces and ribbon and shown in white, light blue and pink. Usual price of these garments $7.50 and $8.50; on sale this week at, each **4.85**

ONE LOT of wool suits in a variety of fabrics, colorings and styles. High class garments, valued at $25.00, $30.00, $35.00, $40.00, $45.00 and $50.00, each at..... **$12.50**

ONE LOT of silk suits, velvet suits, fancy coats and street coats, some of the latter trimmed in fur that would alone cost more than the sale price of the garment. Values here range $50.00 to $147.50; this week at the ridiculously low price of, each..... **$25.00**

Now 25c each

for any hat left in the lot of winter goods placed on sale yesterday at one dollar each. Those remaining are mostly children's hats, ranging in value from $2.00 to $3.50 each, but there are a few women's styles, all to go at

25c each

Redfern and Warner Corsets

On Sale This Week
HALF Price

Original prices ..... $1.00 to $10.00
Special prices ..... 50c to $5.00

The Haskin Letter

COOPERATIVE MARKETING

III—PRESENT MARKETING SYSTEMS

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Continued From Page Four.)

ured, tested and cooled. If more milk comes in than is needed the surplus is made into cream, butter, cheese, or condensed milk. When the milk or cream are separated cottage cheese and casein are byproducts. The other system in general use is for the dairyman to ship his milk direct to the city plant of the dealer. It is usually sold by weight rather than by measure. As a rule, the dealer pays the dairyman about 3¼ cents per quart. He sells it to the retailer at 6 cents a quart, and the retailer sells it to the consumer at 8 or 9 cents a quart. The milk for a big city like New York is drawn from territory embracing dairies two miles away, covering five or six states.

The bulk of the poultry of the United States is produced in the middle west, shipped either alive or dressed. That shipped alive is usually intended for immediate consumption, while the bulk of the dressed poultry finds its way into cold storage warehouses. The northern markets prefer dry-picked poultry, while in the south the scalded ones find favor. Live poultry usually goes to market in the regulation crates, although it is not unusual for whole carloads, shipped in especially designed cars, to be sent out of the poultry producing centers. These can accommodate as high as 4,000 chickens or 1,500 turkeys. In the south it costs about 9 cents a pound to fatten chickens, and in the western packing stations 3 cents a pound to dress them. Shrinkage averages a little less than one-seventh of the total weight. The buying of eggs and poultry from the farmer is done in about the same way, and practically the same number and kinds of middlemen are interested.

Tomorrow:
COOPERATIVE MARKETING
IV—The Middleman.

BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES
For Coughs
An excellent remedy. Free from opiates. In use over 50 years. 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

UNION ICE AND COAL CO.

CANON MAITLAND COALS.

Lump	$5.00 ton
Nut	$4.00 ton
Best grade Lignite from the best mines	$3.00 ton
Best Pinon Wood on the market	$10.00 ton

Phone 31 and 201.

PASS RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF B. G. ROBBINS

At a meeting of Pikes Peak lodge No. 38, I. O. O. F., the following resolutions on the death of B. G. Robbins, a member of the lodge, were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Bertram G. Robbins our city has lost one of her most highly esteemed and valuable citizens, a recognized leader in all movements looking to the welfare of our community and the benefit of our people. A man endowed with rare business insight which made him a wise counselor in all matters of finance, a man whose name was a synonym of friendship and honor, keenly sympathetic in all cases of distress, and generous toward all in need.

Resolved, That our order has lost a beloved member, distinguished for his rare qualities of manhood, his genial disposition, his clean life, his sterling worth, his loyalty as a friend, his faithfulness as a brother. Therefore, be it further

Resolved, That we, his brothers, hereby recommend that these resolutions be spread on the records of our order and that a copy of same be sent to the family, daily papers, and the charter be draped for 30 days.

JOHN ARGUST, P. G.,
JOSEPH SYKES,
C. H. BARNES, P. G.,
R. E. REEVES, Sec.,
Committee.
S. E. NICHOLS,
(SEAL) Noble Grand.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

A civil service examination for barrmen will be held in the council chambers at the city hall, Friday, March 14, at 1 p. m. At the same time and place a promotional examination for present members of the fire department for certification to the eligibility list for lieutenants and captains will be held. Applications for either examination must be in by March 7.

Latest statistics show about 5,527 reports of lightning stroke in this country a year.


Trade Mark.
Don't accept any substitute.

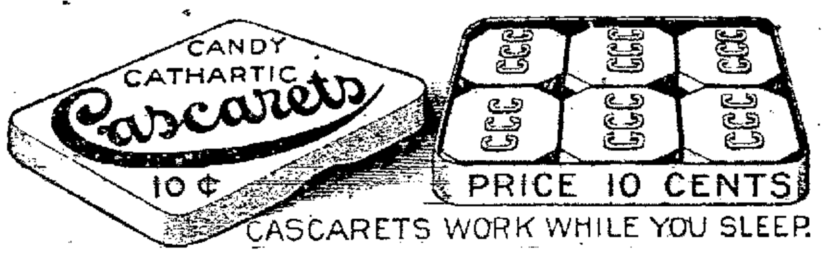
MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FEEL FINE! LIVER RIGHT, STOMACH SWEET, HEADACHE GONE—"CASCARETS"

[illegible] they immediately cleanse and sweeten the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any druggist will keep your stomach regulated, Head clear and Liver and Bowels in a splendid condition for months. Don't forget the children.



CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

At The Theater

DAVID WARFIELD, AS PETER GRIMM, HIMSELF

David Warfield's fine art of character makeup has never, it is said, had so great an opportunity as in his newest role of Peter Grimm, in which he is to be seen for the first time in this city Saturday, March 1, at the Grand Opera house. Warfield's remarkable power to completely sink his identity into any role which he assumes is proverbial, and because of this remarkable skill at makeup, audiences who have seen him on the stage rarely recognize him off of it—indeed, the story is told of his once passing through an audience, as it was leaving the theater, and his hearing their opinions of his acting, while his proximity was unthought of. All of his characters, as far as their pictorial makeup is concerned, are remembered as unique types, each differing, and each a triumph of the stage artist's creation. His Auctioneer was a distinct type of the New York east sider, unforgettable in its shabby coat, its hat over the ears, and shaggy bread. The face of his Music Master was the ideal type of the artistic musician, whose soul has been purified in his world of melody. His facial resemblance in this role to Beethoven is often remarked. His Grand Army Man was again of a distinctly different type to these.

Now we are to see his latest character in Peter Grimm, a Dutchman. In what new character guise will Mr. Warfield return to us? His appearance when we will have the pleasure of seeing him, is best described by David Belasco in the novel, which the famous author-producer has himself made of his play.

"He was assuredly typical of all old Holland's solidity," describes Mr. Belasco of Peter Grimm, with a picture of David Warfield as the character in his mind. He was clad more as though he had copied the fashions depicted in a daguerreotype than those of the Twentieth century. His black broadcloth was of no recent cut. His low, upright collar and broad cravat were of stocklike aspect, while a high hat, such as he wore, has certainly appeared in no show windows since 1870.

"With it all there was nothing ludicrous or even incongruous about the costume. It belonged to the wearer, and while on another man, it would have been absurd, on him it seemed the only logical apparel.

"The face was, at the first glance, hard, deeply lined and stubborn, the effect accentuated by a set mouth, the little, truculently alert eyes under bushy brows, and the slightly uptilted nose. A second look, however, would have revealed to anyone who could read faces, a lovable and almost tender light behind the eye's sharp twinkle, and a kindly, humorous twist to the stubborn mind. Hot temper, the physiognomist would have read; and obstinacy, but there the catalog of faults would have ended abruptly. The rest was warm heart, trustfulness, eager sympathy, and almost childlike friendliness toward the world at large, that forever battled for mystery with native Dutch shrewdness. There was far more kindness than shrewdness in the square old face.

This, then, is the very complex character which we are to see impersonated by America's foremost actor.

That Mr. Warfield's Peter Grimm will add another unforgettable portraiture to his wonderful gallery of unique characters might seem a foregone conclusion.



DAVID WARFIELD
In "The Return of Peter Grimm," at the Grand Opera House, Saturday, March 1.

Kindling Is Almost a Noteworthy Play

By R. M. M.

When Charles Kenyon wrote "Kindling," he came near writing a play that would live. He has a tremendous idea, one that grips irresistibly the sympathy of every hearer. Ase he works it out, crudities are apparent, of course, and yet, so true is it to life, so faithfully does it picture character, that it barely escapes being one of the noteworthy plays of the time.

And it misses this only because of the fact that Kenyon, perhaps against his own will, weakly succumbs to that desire of all managers for a "happy ending." And so the play that throughout its greater part is a faithful presentation of life, a powerful setting forth of the conditions against which a large proportion of the people of the United States must struggle, ends in a rather mawkish sentimentality. The play otherwise is so good, and the idea is so great, that it's a pity Kenyon did not carry it out to its logical conclusion.

There were very few people who sat dry eyed through either performance yesterday. The fierce determination of Maggie Schultz that, though she might have to lie, to steal, to lose her good name, even, her child should be born outside the tenement, in the free country, where it might have a chance for its life, is a story with a universal appeal. And its strength is increased by the loyalty her husband displays, as soon as he learns her secret. For simplicity, and yet for dramatic appeal, the finales of the first and second acts are not often surpassed.

The company was not out of the ordinary, but the play is one that in large degree acts itself. Miss Padden acted Maggie in an effective manner, and Rogers Barker, as her husband, was good. So was Miss Lou Ripley as the neighborly Mrs. Bates. The United Play company is to be thanked for taking out on the road a play of such merit.

For it is of the class of plays that dignifies the stage. Nobody can see it without thinking some serious thoughts. Maggie Schultz is not by any means an exception. In the tenements of the great cities, in poverty stricken homes throughout the country, there are thousands of women who, like poor Maggie, are terror-stricken at the thought that their child must be brought into a world where everything is against him, where poor housing and insufficient food, and bad air and poverty make it doubtful whether the child will live, and almost certain that, if he does live, he will be stunted in body and in mind.

The play must make something of this appeal to anyone who hears it. But, because of the happy ending, there are many who will go away saying, "Well, it comes out right, after all."

And that's just where Kenyon was untrue to his theme. It doesn't come out right, in real life. In real life, by the thousands, children are born in the tenements; by the thousands they wither away, and those that survive are stunted in body and soul. A deus ex machina saved Maggie's child, but there is no deus ex machina in the tenements. And because Kenyon failed to carry out remorselessly his drama, it ends with a false note, the more to be regretted because of the noble purpose he had in view.

And yet, in spite of this false ending, can anyone go away from that play without asking himself what we're going to do for Maggie Schultz and her child?

D. U. GLEE CLUB WINS FAVOR AT HOLLY, COLO.

We always look forward with pleasure to the coming of the D. U. Glee club, but we are more than pleased with their concert this year. It was splendid from start to finish. The college they represent may well be proud of the club.

ALASKAN PROSPECTORS MEET WITH MISFORTUNE

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Feb. 24.—Of three prospectors who started a month ago from Atlin, a placer camp on the Yukon line, in search of gold, one nearly starved to death, one was crippled for life and one went insane from cold and died, it is reported in advices received today.

The men headed for Silver creek, at the head of Teslin lake. They had to break their own trail and traveled light, expecting to replenish their stores at a trading post near the creek.

The trading post was found abandoned. One man, sent back for more supplies, lost his way and was rescued by Indians when nearly dead. One of the two remaining, a Swede named Lindemann, became maniacal in his desire for warmth, and jumped into a roaring camp fire. Redmond, his companion, pulled him out, but he died.

Redmond buried Lindemann in the snow and turned the dogs loose, following them wherever they went. They finally led him to an Indian camp and Indians took him to Atlin, where both his feet were amputated.

PUT NEW NICKEL INTO CIRCULATION SATURDAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The new nickel of Indian head and buffalo design, will be put into general circulation on Saturday. Already the treasury department has received applications from banks for more than 2,000,000 of the new coins.

The quality is there—and you found it!



The wonderful sale of this delightful Turkish blend simply shows that men appreciate pure, good tobacco and proper blending.

"Distinctively Individual"

Many Attend Benefit Given for J. K. Radley

The athletic entertainment given at Robbins hall last night for the benefit of J. K. Radley, president of the Federated Trades council, brought out an audience that packed the hall. A neat sum was realized from the entertainment, and it will be presented to Radley at once. Radley is seriously ill at his home and will be forced to go to a lower altitude as the only hope of regaining his health. The entertainment was given under the joint auspices of Cheyenne tribe No. 44, I. O. R. M., the Allied Printing Trades council and the Federated Trades council.

The program given last night was one of the best ever staged here at a similar entertainment. Music was furnished by Fink's orchestra, and there was also a selection by Nelson Brett and a solo by Mr. Ansell. The rest of the program included boxing by the Day brothers, wrestling, weight lifting, and buck and wing and fancy clog dancing. Among those taking part were Jimmy Mack, W. J. Harrison, W. E. Moyer, W. B. Wright, John Lenard, Professor Cannon and John Bruer.

NOTICE

W. W. Knowlton, formerly with the National Realty Co. is now connected with A. B. Williams & Co., at 112 N. Tejon, and will be glad to see all of his friends at the above address. He will still be in the real estate, loan and insurance business. If you have anything to sell or trade, call in and list it with us. Adv.

GUGGENHEIM RECORDS RETAINED BY COURT

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The motion of the state to expunge from the record the divorce of Grace Guggenheim from William Guggenheim on the grounds that it was obtained through collusion and fraud upon court was denied by Judge Heard here today. Since the divorce both principals have married. In various attempts to have the divorce annulled, the former Mrs. Guggenheim testified that she swore falsely as to her residence in Illinois.

Cleveland has a motion picture theater which runs two films simultaneously.

Clears Skin of Worst Eruptions

Remarkable Action of a Remedy That Drives Every Speck of Poison From Body.



There is a strange, mysterious power in a remarkable blood medicine that finds its way through the circulation by what is known as Divine selection. The remedy is Swift's Sure Specific, or S. S. S. Science cannot explain just why certain elements in the blood feed the bones, others nourish the hair roots, and so on. And it is this same mysterious action of S. S. S. that attacks all diseased spots, drives away all germs, heals all sores and supplants the activity of disease germs with the powerful healing action of leucocytes. Remarkable testimonials have been written that prove beyond question there is no blood disease but what can be cured by S. S. S. And in all those cases that were treated with mercury, iodides, arsenic, copper and other minerals with no permanent effect, the most astonishing recoveries have been made by S. S. S.

There is not a blood taint of any nature that can remain in a system fortified by this most wonderful remedy, for it is absolutely pure and contains only those elements that the blood naturally assimilates, and which the tissues gratefully accept. It agrees with the most delicate stomach, even in those cases where the use of strong drugs has so weakened the digestive system that medicine cannot be given. Get a $1.00 bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store and thus be assured of a complete cure of any eruptive blood disease. If your case is peculiar and you desire special advice write to The Swift Specific Co., Medical Dept., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Attorneys for Bolles Ask for a New Trial

Attorneys for Richard J. Bolles yesterday in the district court filed a motion for a new trial in the suit of William O'Brien against Richard J. Bolles and the Florida Fruit Land company, in which O'Brien sought to recover $301,000 for services and moneys advanced.

After one of the longest trials ever held in El Paso county, occupying nineteen full days and part of the twentieth, a jury in the district court, on February 6, awarded O'Brien judgment for $153,461.06 against Bolles. The court had dismissed the suit against the Florida Fruit Land company.

The attorneys for Bolles allege numerous errors in the trial, basing their principal contention upon the alleged partnership agreement between O'Brien and Bolles. They claim that the verdict upon its face appears to have been given as the result of bias, passion and prejudice.

The Florida Fruit Lands company filed a motion to quash service of a writ of garnishment. It is stated that attempted service of the writ of garnishment was made on John Matthew, secretary and treasurer of the company on February 4, 1913, while he was in Colorado Springs at the trial, and that the garnishee was directed to make answer as to whether it was indebted to Bolles.

Investigating Work of Charity Organizations

Francis H. McLean, secretary of the American Association of Societies for the Organization of Charity, arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday to spend the week as a guest of the Associated Charities, to investigate the work done in the city and probably to organize it on a more practical basis. Mr. McLean has a busy week outlined for him, which opened yesterday with a meeting with the executive committee of the Associated Charities. During the rest of the week he will confer with the heads and committees of other charitable organizations and investigate the various social causes for the need of charity work. His recommendations and his plan of organization will be outlined the last of the week after his investigations are complete.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

MAY GET MANDATE FROM APPEALS COURT TODAY

It is possible that yesterday was the last open day for the saloons of Colorado City, for several weeks, at least. They will be closed from 7 o'clock this morning until 7 o'clock this evening, on account of the charter election, and should the mandate of the state court of appeals be filed with the clerk of the local district court today, at midnight tonight the saloons will close for good, or until the vote making Colorado City "dry" territory is reversed.

The procedure of making Colorado City "dry" will consist in the filing with the clerk of the district court in Colorado Springs of the mandate of the court of appeals officially declaring Colorado City antisaloon territory, and of the court's enforcement of that mandate through the sheriff's office. If this mandate is filed today, and the sheriff serves his notices on the saloon men, Colorado City will go dry tonight, but otherwise the saloons will remain open until they are officially ordered to close.

If the saloons are closed before March 1, the city will have to refund to the eight of them one month's share of their license money, or $125 each. There is some question whether the city will have to refund any money if the saloons are allowed to keep open any time during March, as there are no provisions for refunding license money for a fraction of a month.

CITY VOTES TODAY ON CHARTER PROPOSITION

The election on the question of adopting or rejecting the proposed charter will be held today, the polls being open in the various precincts from 7 o'clock this morning to 7 o'clock this evening. During the time the polls are open, all the saloons of the city will be closed.

It is expected that the charter will be adopted by a practically unanimous vote, as there is little opposition to it. The vote will, however, be light because of the lack of a contest.

If the charter is adopted, the three commissioners to serve under it will be elected April 1, and amendments to various provisions of the charter that are objected to will probably also be offered at that time. The only other matter which will be voted on at the election April 1, according to present indications, is the question whether Colorado City shall remain "dry" territory. The petitions to have this question put on the ballots already have, it is estimated, many more names than are necessary. The petitions will be filed with the city clerk before the end of the week.

A regular meeting of W. J. Palmer circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

STARTING THE AUTO IN WINTER

An electrical engineer hit upon a good scheme to keep his automobile in shape for winter service. During the cold weather he keeps a 16-candle-power incandescent lamp, of the old carbon filament type, burning inside the engine hood to prevent the radiator from freezing while the machine is standing in the garage. Not only does it prevent freezing but it keeps the engine warm so that it can be easily and quickly cranked.

How to Make CALUMET Biscuit



To see how delightful baking can be, get a can of Calumet Baking Powder—and try this delicious recipe:

Calumet Biscuit.
1 heaping teaspoonful Calumet Baking Powder.)
1 level teaspoon of salt.
2 rounding tablespoons butter or lard.
¾ cup of milk.
¼ cup of water.

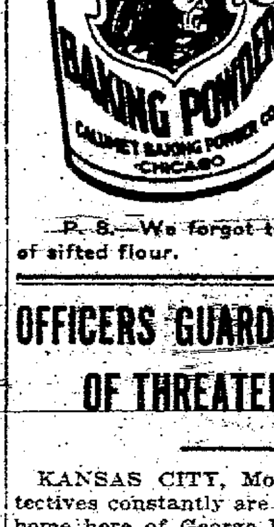
Sift flour once, then measure, add salt and baking powder and sift three times, rub shortening in with fork or spoon, add milk and water, turn out on a well floured board and roll one inch thick, cut and bake in a quick oven about twelve to fifteen minutes.

And then when they come piping hot from the oven, light and fluffy and wholesome—*butter and taste.*

That's the Calumet test—always. Everything baked with Calumet *must* be as good—or a little better—than bakings made with other brands.

Calumet is moderate in price—economical in use. Your grocer knows—ask *him.*

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

CALUMET GUARANTEE
We guarantee Calumet to be pure and wholesome, and to give perfect results. If, in your opinion, Calumet fails to give satisfaction, return the can to the grocer and get your money back.
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.

P. S.—We forgot to mention in the above recipe that it requires four cups of sifted flour.

OFFICERS GUARD HOME OF THREATENED FAMILY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.—Detectives constantly are on watch at the home here of George P. Mudge, a son of H. U. Mudge of Chicago, president of the Rock Island lines, it was learned today. Mr. Mudge last Thursday found a letter, left wadded in a pill box in his doorway, threatening the lives of his two small children.

No demand for money was made and Mr. Mudge says he cannot account for the threats unless the parties sending the letter intended to follow it with another making such a demand. While he was inclined to look upon the matter as the work of a joker, he took the precaution to notify detectives.

When Burton Holmes recently gave his celebrated travelogue on "Panama" at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, he was seriously interrupted by continual coughing of the audience. Many a good sermon, lecture or concert is spoiled in the same way. No one annoys willingly and if people with coughs, colds, hoarseness and tickling in throat would use Foley's Honey & Tar Compound, they could quickly cure their coughs and colds and avoid this annoyance. It is a splendid household medicine and contains no opiates. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

NEW YORK TO PATTERN AFTER NEW JERSEY LAWS

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Seven bills to be patterned after the corporation laws recently enacted in New Jersey on the recommendation of Governor Wilson, will be placed before the New York state legislature for action this week.

HOUSE STILL WRESTLING WITH MONEY TRUST PROBE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Pujo money trust investigating committee of the house labored until late tonight preparing its report. With Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, the members began work this morning, continued through the afternoon and were back at work after dinner tonight. Mr. Untermyer's report, a voluminous document, was presented to the commitee. About half of the lengthy statement was read and the members of the committee expected that it would be impossible to conclude the consideration of his recommendations and frame the reports in less than three or four days.

After the reading of the report had been completed, the committee will take up each subject treated by Mr. Untermyer and will consider separately his recommendation for legislaiton.

The committee hopes to have its report completed by Friday.

BUSINESS HAS GREAT INTEREST IN MEXICO

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Exporters and importers with Mexican connections awaited with anxiety today further advices of the situation in Mexico. Shipments and contracts aggregating millions of dollars are held up pending restoration of order. Much of this business is for foreign account, chiefly French and German. It is understood that a contract recently made by the Madero government with a big electrical concern here has been cancelled.



AFFECTION for confection—you will have in greater degree when you make candy of delicious and economical Rona Dutch cocoa instead of baking chocolate.

Cheaper than coffee for drinking—better than chocolate for cooking—and far more healthful than either coffee or chocolate. Try it—and be convinced.

Not How *Much*, But How Good

Did you ever stop to think what an enormous amount of mere food we all eat to get the small quantity of real food essence required to make red blood and body tissue?

It is the varying amounts of these essential elements of food that make the big difference between coarse, unreliable food products and foods rich in nutrition, such as

Morey's
Solitaire
Groceries

Solitaire Peas, Corn, Beans, Macaroni—each brings its full portion of food value to the body.

Solitaire Peaches, Cherries, Berries, Pineapple, etc.—all the choicest varieties, famous for their flavors.

A 2-lb. can of blueberries makes three delicious pies

"The Best the Grocer can Deliver"

THE MOREY MERCANTILE CO., Denver, Colo.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE DAY'S NEWS IN SPORT CIRCLES

Chance Places His Hope in Big Battery Brigade

By W. J. MACBETH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Frank Chance's 13 battery men sailed this morning, aboard the steamship Arcadian, for Bermuda. The superstitious need have no fear about the "hoodoo" number for a party of newspaper men, including the writer, went along to swell the crowd far beyond the spell of any jinx.

Aboard the tossing boat is the main hope of the peerless leader for better things in the local American league situation. Chance has always believed that a championship team must be built up around good pitchers and catchers. His policy has always been to hold the score of the opposing teams to a minimum. One of the oldest maxims of baseball says that it takes runs to win ball games.

Chance will have 10 pitchers and three catchers under the watchful eye on the little British island. Save by records none of these is known to him. He has seen none of them in uniform except Ed Sweeney, who ... with the Cubs last spring when he was holding out for more money from Wolverton.

"I did not see much of Sweeney," said Chance before he sailed a week ago, "but what I did see impressed me. He is a big, strong fellow and from what everyone says he is a finished catcher. Of the pitchers I know little save what has been tipped to me since I signed with Mr. Farrell. Russell Ford told me while he was visiting in California that the flinging corps should equal anything in the major leagues if properly handled. If these prognostications are correct I will have no cause to worry. I will guarantee that I will get all out of the tossers that there is in them."

Chance has been given veterans to begin with. All of them are right handers. Russell Ford is recognized the class of the lot despite his disappointing form in 1912. He was the sensation of the league in 1910, his first season, winning 26 games and losing only six. He slumped a little the following season, but yet won two-thirds of his games.

His record last year was much better than that of his club. Ford was handicapped from the start of last year. He rounded into condition very slowly and had to go along for nearly two months without Sweeney, his only reliable battery mate. Toward the end of the season Russ seemed to have regained all his old-time effectiveness. He pitched a game against the Giants toward the end of the season that called forth unstinted praise from McGraw. Ford is the only pitcher before the public who can break his spitball to either right or left, at will.

The other veteran pitchers are Ray Fisher, Ray Caldwell, Jack Warhop and George McConnell. Warhop is the gamest little fellow you can possibly imagine. He has an underhanded delivery that is the most puzzling since the days of Joe McGinnity. Warhop was a bad pitcher, but he should be a crackerjack this year. Formerly he weighed only 145 pounds in fighting trim. He has taken on nearly twenty-five pounds since the close of the season. Yet he is not fat. His extra flesh is good muscle and Jack is sure that he will give the best of his comrades a run for pitching honors.

Fisher, Caldwell and McConnell are all big fellows. McConnell stands six feet three inches in height and though slim is wiry and tough. Both he and Fisher are spitball pitchers. McConnell is possessed of terrific speed which he mixes nicely with a puzzling change of pace. He starts his delivery away up over his head, thus putting the batter at a distinct disadvantage. Ray Caldwell, a lanky six-footer, is one of the best curve pitchers in the circuit. His team mates declare that his fast ball is as wicked as that of "Smoky" Joe Wood. Caldwell would have been a grand pitcher the past two seasons had he taken proper care of himself.

The five recruit pitchers are Chester Hoff, Al Schulz, Paddy Green, Ray Keating and George Davis. All but Green have had a trial on the hilltop. Hoff pitched his first professional ball last season. He did not have much of a fast ball and was turned over to Hartford, where he developed into a wonder. He came back in the fall a very much improved performer. Hoff is a southpaw and if he has the necessary speed will give a good account of himself in any class. He has a beautiful curve and as fine a drop as could be desired. He seemed a little light a year ago but he was very young and since then has filled out to man's size.

Schulz is a left-hander too. He hails from the South Atlantic league. He pitched several games at the tail end of the past season and acquitted himself as one of the greatest prospects since the first arrival of the disappointing Jim Vaughn. Schulz is about as big as Vaughn, has as much speed and apparently better control.

Green is a giant recruit from the New England league, and so is Keating. Green has never been seen in a big league uniform. Keating was all worn out winning a pennant for Lawrence before he reported to Wolverton. He had no opportunity to prove his worth. Davis is a college product, a Williams college offering. He was awfully green and will probably be assigned to bench duty for a while if he is retained.

Chance never has had much experience with spitball pitchers, but he will find enough to satisfy his curiosity when the Arcadian lands its human freight at Hamilton, Bermuda. Ford, Fisher, McConnell, Green and Keating all daily with the wet delivery.

That Chance is pretty well satisfied with his catching corps was shown when he refused to trade Green to Connie Mack for Schang, the sensational backstop secured by draft from Buffalo. Practically every major league club claimed the Bison catcher. Sweeney of course will do the bulk of the receiving, if he is not injured. Sterrett may beat out Williams for second choice because of his hitting ability.

DARE-DEVIL HAMILTON STILL SURVIVES



CHARLES K. HAMILTON

Charles K. Hamilton, the veteran dare-devil aviator, who has had many miraculous escapes since he began his death-defying career as an air pilot. Hamilton was the first man to fly in an aeroplane from New York to Philadelphia. He is at present under the care of physicians and in a serious condition as the result of an accident that was all but fatal. Hamilton was making a trial flight near Palm Beach when his machine became unmanageable and dove to the ground. He managed to leap clear of the plunging aeroplane as it plunged to earth but sustained injuries which will lay him up for some time.

SONS OF ERIN WIN FROM TEUTONS ON OVERLAND ALLEYS

Erin conquered last night in the match game between the Hibernians and the Germanians on the Overland alleys, taking two out of three games. As the bowlers [illegible] down from their usual high marks, but there was much interest shown in the games.

The score:

GERMANIANS

Andrews	137	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Merson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Herz	172	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	165	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Fitzgerald	137	168	[illegible]	
Totals	776	[illegible]	[illegible]	2174

HIBERNIANS

Ryan	150	167	145	
O. Stanley	171	158	178	
Wright	142	141	114	
McReynolds	187	156	156	
Callahan	167	126	172	
Totals	[illegible]	686	[illegible]	2444

Harness Nags Set Some New Records

For the first time in 10 years, the season passed without a mile being paced in two minutes or better. The nearest approach to "even time" was made by Evelyn W., she pacing the second heat of a contested race at Syracuse, N. Y., in 2:00¼, which established a new world's record for pacing mares in a race. The sensational performance of the campaign, however, was that of Minor Heir and George Gano at Columbus, O., the two stallions, hitched to a pole, lowering the world's record for pacing team from 2:02½ to 2:02. Individually Joe Patchen II monopolized the honors of the year. He swept through the Big Ring with an almost unbeaten certificate (losing just one fluky race) and retired with the largest sum of money to his credit ever won by a pacer in a single season's racing: $27,100; his best record was 2:03¼, but just before he went into winter quarters he paced an exhibition mile at Los Angeles, Cal., in 2:00¾. Only second to him in interest was the black colt Braden Direct, also winner of all his races but one, in the course of which he repeatedly broke the world's record for four-year-olds (2:04 at the season's opening), placing finally at 2:04¾ in his farewell race.

The feature of the campaign by the trotters was the wonderful work of the brown stallion Baden. This iron-sided horse raced once, and sometimes twice a week, consecutively, from July 2 to October 16, and won 12 out of 17 hard fought races, his winnings, $35,700, eclipsing all previous records for the amount of money won by a trotter in regular races in a single season. His fastest heat was in 2:05¼; and at the close of the campaign he was sold for export for $25,000, to go to Russia.

There were but two disquieting features developed during the year. One was the tendency displayed by the two governing bodies of the turf: the American and National Trotting associations, to play at cross purposes, thereby affecting the usefulness of both. The former caused itself and horsemen much trouble by the passage and enforcement of uncalled for and unpopular rules and regulations; while the later kept back the wheels of progress by playing the game solely to "get the money," regardless of the betterment of the sport.

The other, also prompted by commercialism, was the "boom" in the practice of training yearling trotters and driving them for records in this way ruining, for a mere momentary jump into the spotlight, the speed possibilities of a horse or sensationally fast colts and fillies.

No one who knows will blame Ritchie for refusing to let down the bars to the hefty ones.

SOFTER MONEY ON STAGE, SAYS RUBE



RUBE MARQUARD

Rube Marquard, the sterling pitcher of the New York Giants, who last season hung up the wonderful record of 19 straight victories and who has now proclaimed himself a real-honest-to-goodness holdout. Marquard declares if McGraw does not comply with his demands for a big increase in salary he will continue his career as a vaudeville actor. He says that the life agrees with him and that the money is a whole lot better than he was making as a star twirler.

American Golfers Regain Lost Title

In the forefront of the doings in the American golfing world last year was the recovery of the amateur championship title and Havemeyer cup, which had spent a year in England as the result of the success of Harold Hilton at Apawamis in 1911. The task was not nearly as hard as it might have been had it been necessary to go abroad to bring the honor back, as Hilton, who went to Wheaton, Ill., to defend the title, quite failed to do himself justice in the heat under which the championship was played. Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair was the ultimate winner, this being the third time he has held the national title. In the final he defeated "Chick" Evans, the brilliant young Chicago golfer, who holds the Western amateur championship, by 7 up and 6 to play over 36 holes.

Evans in the semi-finals defeated Warren K. Wood, another representative of the Chicago school, while Travers at the same time disposed of Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok. The tournament had thus far worked itself out into a test of strength between the east and west, a sectional pairing which did much to compensate for the disappointment occasioned by the elimination of the international element, which Hilton and Norman F. Hunter of Edinburgh, Scotland, were there to sustain. On account of the hot weather Hunter had to default to Warren Wood in the third round.

Miss Margaret Curtis of Boston proved equal to retaining the woman's golf title, winning in the final from Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia. Throughout the last round Miss Curtis played under the handicap of a badly lacerated hand.

In professional circles the situation remained much about the same as in 1911, as "Jack" McDermott, the home-bred professional to the Country club of Atlantic City, scored his second straight win in the open championship tournament, which was held at Buffalo. McDermott's continued success in the big tournament is proof of the advancement of American golf. Coupled with this was the success of "Tom" McNamara, the Boston professional, who won the metropolitan open championship and finished second in the national open at Buffalo.

ISSUE CHALLENGE

The Lucas Juniors have issued a challenge to any indoor baseball team in the region between the ages of 16 and 18 years. Phone Main 1495.

Luther McCarty is sure to come in for a lot of criticism because of his failure to agree to a match with Bombardier Wells, the English champion; and yet McCarty is hardly to be blamed. Since he scored a victory over Palzer he has become quite a theatrical attraction. He is pulling down about $2,500 per week and it would not be a wise move to cast this aside for the sake of taking a chance against Wells for a comparatively small purse. McCarty is not to be blamed for making hay while the sun shines. He has the privilege to remain out of the ring for six months or more and is sure to do so long as he can pick up a lot of easy money.

Fred Clarke will almost certainly play ball this summer—not regularly, but now and then.

Coast Fans Are Excited Over New Fistic Marvel

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The Olympic Athletic club of San Francisco, which was the alma mater of such world-famous boxers as Jim Corbett and Jimmy Britt, is now somewhat excited over the fact that it has produced another ring idol who is likely to make as big a splurge in the professional ring as his illustrious predecessors.

Bob McAllister is the coming name and he has already distinguished himself to the extent of winning the Pacific coast championships in the middle and light heavyweight divisions.

He is fairly tall with sloping shoulders and has not yet turned the 20-year mark. Some of the club men think he bears a considerable resemblance to the Jim Corbett of 20 years ago, but to the writer he brings thoughts of Joe Choynski when the latter was a cun-heavyweight.

McAllister's last engagement was with Tad Darbyshire, amateur heavyweight champion of the northwest, who was brought here from Portland, Ore., by Tom Tracey to compete in a tourney at the Olympic club.

The things McAllister did to Darbyshire were outrageous. The northerner, although he had accounted for everything of heavyweight dimensions in his own bailiwick, was as putty in the hands of the Olympic crack. The affair was so woefully one-sided that Tracey scrambled up the platform stairs after a few rounds and acknowledged defeat for his man.

Now McAllister has the professional bee buzzing in his bonnet. The fellows who want to make a journeyman fighter of him have pointed out to him that there are no new worlds to conquer in the amateur line. They have impressed upon him that various experts have pronounced him a better man that any of the middles or light heavies boxing for a living today and they have urged upon him that he is ... interests by hesitating ... holding on a business ... such good rewards.

While ... was in the throes of ... came to ... McAllister and ... Corbett ... the idea was to ... upon McAllister's merits.

... and Corbett was ... over McAllister ... the same from Jim ... of the Olympians to ... weak ... He ... that McAllister keeps his head ... leading to his adversary.

... professional and ... this habit it will get him ... said Jim. No matter how ... may be able to beat an opponent ... punch there are any ... who would catch ... he kept his head ... Then they would ... to take his lead and send ... a counter that would spell disaster.

Corbett also finds fault with McAllister for not feinting enough, but admitted that any defects in Bob's methods might be traced to the fact that he had so outclassed all his opponents so far that there had been no occasion for him to school himself in many of the tricks of the trade. In other words, that Bob had had to depend merely on forth right fighting, thus far in his career, and that this had brought him the best results.

Corbett acknowledged that there was good reason for the Olympic club being hopeful in regard to McAllister's future and said he doubted whether any of the present crop of middleweights could defeat the amateur champion.

Bob's method of keeping himself well balanced while in action, his fine, free use of both hands, his quickness in sending home a blow when his opponent missed and his particularly effective style of warming his man's ribs when fighting close, all appealed to the veteran who, even with the defects spoken of, pronounced McAllister the most likely sappling he had looked at in years.

The question of turning professional is still agitating McAllister, but quite a number have advised him that the time is not yet.

Said one club man of very many years' standing: "Granted that he is a boxing marvel, how do we know that he can stand rough treatment as well as administer it? In the use of the gloves—so far as the amateur end of it is concerned—he is in a class by himself, but for all we know he may be cursed with a glass jaw. Personally I'd like to see Bob thoroughly tried out from an endurance standpoint before I subscribed to the argument that he ought to turn professional."

In a way the Olympic club is as a house divided against itself over the McAllister matter, many of the members urging him to take the plunge, while others are warning him to go slow.

On this particular point Jim Corbett has been noncommittal, so far contenting himself with remarking sagely:

"If you make your mark as a professional you're all right, but if you don't you're all wrong."

Meanwhile Bob McAllister is tugging at the leash and the club directors are thinking up schemes to restrain his impetuosity.

One way is to bring out here the champion amateur heavyweight of all the east so as to determine, first of all, whether McAllister is beyond argument the best "gentleman boxer" in the country.

COMMON SENSE RULE ABOUT SUMMER BALL

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—According to Director of Athletics Charles S. Miller of the University of Pittsburg, the university is going to solve the "summer baseball" problem to its own satisfaction. A rule is to be adopted which will permit any of its athletes taking part in any kind of athletics between June 15 and September 15, provided they give up all other forms of athletics after September 15 save that in which they will compete for the university.

In other words, the university will allow the men to play summer baseball. "The reason for this intended rule is obvious," commented Director Miller. "The baseball proposition has been a knotty one for the colleges in years past, and always will be such. I think it is sensible and more honest to come out in the open and be fair with the athletes and they will be fair with us.

"You cannot keep a ball player from playing with his town team during his summer vacation. That would be a sacrifice which he would not want to offer. Very few do it, but there is hardly a ball player that will not play, and if cornered he will try to dodge the issue of explaining. The Pittsburg authorities will take up the matter, and I believe it will be decided that any of our athletes will be permitted to play during the vacation period. We would then expect them to give up all other athletics excepting what he will indulge in at the university.

"Now we are not controlled by the Amateur Athletic union. That is a different body; we conduct our own affairs."

M'ALEER OUT AFTER ADDITIONAL STARS

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—"They say my team is completed, but I want some new men," was a surprise which President Jimmy McAleer of the world's champion Red Sox sprung yesterday. But he spoiled it a moment later by giving away the names of the men he wants to complete his aggregation of pennant chasers in 1912.

"I want Ty Cobb, Walter Johnson, 'Stonewall' Jackson, Christy Mathewson and a few others of those boys," he said. "The only trouble is I can't get them, so I guess we'll have to hike along this year with the men who won the championship last fall.

"Will we win it again? Well, I feel a whole lot more encouraged about it now than I did a year ago. But still I figure it's going to be a 'hoss' race from start to finish."

"You would be in trouble all the time if you picked up the stars you mentioned," suggested a fan.

"All right. But if that's trouble, then I'm looking for trouble."

"And if you signed them you would win the pennant so far off that the crowd wouldn't go to the games," suggested another "fan."

"All right again. But if I could add Ty Cobb and Walter Johnson to the Red Sox I would take a long chance on a Boston crowd going out to Fenway park."

NEW PRESIDENT OLYMPIC GAMES ASSOCIATION



THE DUKE OF SOMERSET

The Duke of Somerset succeeds Lord Desborough as president of the Olympic Games association. There are few men in England who, in appearance, become the part as leader of the greatest sports organizations in the world better than the Duke of Somerset. Though not strictly an athlete, like Desborough, he has always been an exponent of field sports of every description, and is noted in England for his exceptional strength.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD TAKE TRACK MEET HONORS

OXFORD, England, Feb. 24.—In the Oxford varsity sports today, Will A. Ziegler, Rhodes scholar from Iowa, won the hammer throw, the distance being 140 feet 8 inches. H. R. Stolz, Rhodes scholar from Stanford university, won the broad jump with 21 feet 4½ inches.

ATHLETICS LEAVE ON TRIP

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The Philadelphia American league baseball team left here today for its southern training camp at San Antonio, Tex. There were 26 in the party. Several players will be picked up in the west. Third Baseman Baker will join the team May 1.

MATT WELLS WINS FROM AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Matt Wells, the English lightweight, defeated Hughie Mehegan, the Australian champion, tonight in a 20-round fight at the National Sporting club. Wells won on points.

PROMISING RECRUIT AT GIANTS' TRAINING CAMP



TOM HANLEY

Tom Hanley, the husky pitching recruit of the New York Giants, who has attracted the attention of Manager McGraw by his work of the first few days at the training camp at Marlin Springs, Texas. Hanley comes from the Newark, O., team of the Ohio State league. He is a right-hander, has fine control and an admirable change of pace.

WRIGHT, LOCAL MARKSMAN, WINS DENVER POST GUN SHOOT TROPHY

Thomas J. Wright, a well-known Colorado Springs contractor, broke all state rifle shooting records Sunday at the state meet held at the range in Colorado City, winning the Denver Post trophy with a high score of 422. Wright was in competition with some of the best marksmen with the 32-40 bore rifle in Colorado and clearly defeated all his opponents, including A. W. Peterson, the holder of the cup until Sunday.

Wright's scores were as follows:

											Total
1	9	6	7	9	10	9	6	10	7	7	80
2	10	9	8	8	7	9	9	6	9	8	83
3	9	8	7	10	7	8	9	10	6	6	80
4	9	9	9	10	10	7	10	10	10	9	93
5	10	6	10	9	7	9	8	10	10	7	86
Total											422

FOOTBALL IMPROVING UNDER CHANGED CODE

From the standpoint of the spectator, as well as the player, football in 1912 was about as near perfection as it is possible to make any game. The rules makers, judging by results, after many attempts to reform the game, apparently found the solution of some of the most trying problems. The evil which ... years ago was the lack of scoring in the big games. While the addition of the fourth down was thought by many to be the thing that would lead the way out of the difficulties, it did not really prove very effective. The coaches, however, appeared to wake up to the fact that after all, football is a game that primarily should be played with the feet. Kicking it was that won the undisputed championship of the east for Harvard, and it was that which carried the Navy team to victory over the Army when everything pointed toward a victory for the soldiers.

In other years, it is true, there had been plenty of kicking, but for one reason or another it was more or less monotonous. In the season just past, however, kicking was developed into a fine art, and some remarkable exponents of this very useful asset were seen on the gridiron. Through his spectacular drop kicking, "Charley" Brickley stood out as the hero of the year, but Harold Pumpelly, the Yale substitute, whose wonderful drop kick almost from midfield tied the game with Princeton in the last moment of play, will also be long remembered. In mentioning kickers of the year "Sam" Felton of Harvard showed himself to be one of the greatest punters of all time, both for distance and direction, and had it not been for his sturdy left leg the crimson might not have had so much success.

Standing out just as distinctly in the west as Harvard did in the east was Wisconsin. So long as these two could not meet, no champion of the whole country may be picked. Harvard should be given a little the better of an argument for the supreme honors in view of the fact that the Cambridge team beat Vanderbilt university, recognized leaders in the south. From the way the representatives of eastern football have been faring against those of the west the balance of power appears to rest in this section of the country.

Some year the leaders in each section of the country may be brought together, and if that should happen, almost as much interest would be developed in the contest as in the world series on the diamond.

The year gone by found football remarkably free from accidents and injuries to the players. Statistics were compiled as usual in a certain quarter to show that the gridiron game was still a brutal thing. A close analysis of the figures, however, proves that practically every accident occurred in back lot games among immature youngsters. Even the death of "Ted" Yorke of Yale, was attributed to football when it was stated on the authority of the physicians who attended him that pneumonia was the direct cause and football had nothing to do with his fatal illness. With the elimination of the dangerous elements there is no reason on earth why the east and the west should not get together at the end of the regular schedule and decide the supremacy of the country. College football is becoming just as safe as the soccer game and it is a pity that the elevens do not arrange for a great many more games than they have been accustomed to playing.

MURPHY SORE AT TREATMENT OF THORPE



MIKE MURPHY

Mike Murphy, the athletic trainer of Pennsylvania university, who is considered the greatest handler of athletes in the history of sports. Murphy is indignant over the ousting from amateur athletes of Jim Thorpe, the wonderful Indian all-around athlete, because he played a little professional baseball. Murphy declares he knows a number of star athletes, not college men, who rank high in the esteem of the A. A. U., but who, in reality, are professionals in a far truer sense of the term than was Thorpe. Because of the action of the A. A. U., Murphy recommends that the Intercollegiate association withdraw from the former organization and proceed independently.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Woman Is As Old As She Looks

No woman wants to look old. Many in their effort to look youthful resort to the "beauty doctor's" prescriptions. Their mistake is that they visit the wrong department in the drug store.

Beauty depends upon health.

Worry, sleepless nights, headaches, pains, disorders, irregularities and weaknesses of a distinctly feminine character in a short time bring the dull eye, the "crow's feet," the haggard look, drooping shoulders, and the faltering step.

To retain the appearance of youth you must retain health. Instead of lotions, powders and paints, ask your druggist for

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

This famous medicine strikes at the very root of these enemies of your youthful appearance. It makes you not only *look* young, but *feel* young.

Your druggist can supply you in liquid or tablet form; or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y. and a trial box will be mailed you.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Feg. 24.—Surprise at a big increase in the visible supply gave the wheat market today a lift. The outcome was firm at ⅛ to ⅜c net advance. The close for corn was unchanged to ⅛@¼c up and for oats a gain of a shade. Provisions finished dearer by 2½ to 12½@15c.

Instead of a falling off in the visible supply, wheat traders were looking for a decided enlargement of the total. Strength developed also as a result of improved demand here from exporters. Omaha, too, sent word of foreign account and by milling interests.

Most of the wheat advance came late in the session and was partly due to pit shorts covering because of a local election holiday tomorrow. Reduced estimates of the Canadian yield tended to aid the bulls. Cold weather in the winter crop belt was not a source of worry, snow protection being ample.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,305,000 bushels against 722,000 bushels a year ago; clearances of wheat and flour equaled 491,000.

Huge receipts held corn prices in check despite cold weather that promised a reduction of stocks later on. Elevators and shippers did the chief buying. Oats were practically at a standstill, the trade awaiting news of farm reserves.

Provisions turned sharply higher owing to continued scarcity of hogs at the principal western cities. On the bulge, however, one of the leading longs unloaded and brought about some setback.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	92⅝	93¼	92⅝	93¼
July	91¼	91¾	91⅛	91⅝
Sep	90	90¼	89⅞	90¼
Corn—				
May	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52½
July	53½	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝
Sep.	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝
Oats—				
May	34¼	34¼	34	34¼
July	34⅜	34½	34¼	34⅜
Sep.	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34¼
Pork—				
May	19.80	19.90	19.80	19.82
July	19.70	19.75	19.67	19.72
Ribs—				
May	10.55	10.57	10.52	10.52
Lard—				
May	10.65	10.70	10.65	10.65

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Copper stead: standard spot and February $14.00 bid; March, April and May, $14.00@14.75; electrolytic $15.00; lake $15.25, castings $14.75.

Tin, weak; spot $47.85@47.95; February $47.55@47.80; March $47.00@47.60; April $46.75@47.25.

Lead, stealy, $4.25@4.35.

Spelter, quiet, $6.25@6.35.

Antimony, dull; Cooksons $9.20@9.40.

Iron, steady, No. 1 northern, $18.25@18.75; No. 2 northern, $17.75@18.25; No. 1 southern, $18.25@18.75; No. 1 southern, soft, $15.00@18.50.

Copper arrivals, 225 tons. Exports this month, 23,187 tons.

London copper, steady. Spot, £64 15s. Futures, £64 12s 6d.

Local exchange sales tin, 60 tons. London tin, weak. Spot, £215 15s. Futures, £210 15s.

London lead, £16 12s 6d.

London speiter, £25.

Iron, Cleveland warrants, 60s 6d in London.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 21@25c; fine mediums, 18@20c; fine, 13@17c.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The action of the stock market today could not be explained as the result of alteration in conditions which determine speculative opinion. These conditions were little changed. In fact, some improvement might have been discerned had Wall street been in a more cheerful frame of mind. But stocks again broke sharply, many important issues dropping to new low points.

The break began in Can, which gave way under a rapid fire from bear traders. Reading and Union Pacific also were sold heavily, the former losing 3⅝. Northwestern sold at 133, the lowest since 1907. Southern Pacific at 98¾, the low point since 1908. Erie at 26½, the first preferred at 42¾, and Louisville at 130⅝, touched the bottom figures since 1910. American Tobacco dropped 12 points.

The weakness of the market gave rise to various rumors, mainly concerning government proceedings against corporations, but none of them was substantiated.

The bond market continued to be heavy. Total sales, par value, $2,150,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Amal. Copper	68¾	66⅝	66⅞	67⅝
A. A. Chem.	....	....	50½	52
Am. Beet Sugar	34	33⅞	33½	34⅝
Am. Can	39	33⅞	34⅝	40
do pfd.	123	118	118½	123¾
A. Car & Fdy.	50	48¾	49⅞	49¾
Am. Cotton Oil	49¼	48½	49⅛	49
Am. Ice Sec.	22½	22	22⅛	22¼
Am. Linsed	....	....	9½	9¼
Am. Loco.	35⅝	34¼	34¼	35½
Am. Malt pfd.	....	....	50	50
Am. Smelt.	68¼	66½	67½	68¼
Am. Sugar	....	....	115¼	115
A. T. & T.	....	....	132	132
Am. Tobacco	239¾	237½	237½	....
Anaconda	35⅝	34¼	34⅞	35
Atchison	101½	100¼	100¾	101
do pfd.	101⅛	100¼	100¼	101
Balt. & Ohio	100¼	99⅞	100⅛	100¼
Beth. Steel	36	35½	35½	36¼
Brooklyn R. T.	88¾	87⅝	87⅞	88¾
Can. Pac.	231⅞	230	231¼	229¼
Cent. Leath.	27	26½	26⅝	....
Ches. & Ohio	72½	71½	72	73
C. G. W.	15	13¾	14½	15
do pfd.	30	29	29	31
C. M. & S. P.	107⅝	107	107¼	107⅝
C. & N. W.	134	133	133	....
Chino Copper	38⅝	37	38	37⅝
C. F. & I.	33	32	32½	34
Cons. Gas	131½	129	129	131¾
Corn Products	13¼	12⅝	13	13¼
do pfd.	....	....	73¾	74½
D. & R. G.			19⅞	
Sears	193	190	192	188
Erie	28½	26½	27	28⅝
do 1st pfd.	43½	42¾	42¾	43⅝
Gen. Elec.	138	137½	137½	138
G. N. pfd.	125¾	125	125⅝	125⅞
G. N. Ore	34⅝	34¼	34½	35⅝
Insp. Copper	16	15¾	16	16
Int. Met.	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	16⅞
do pfd.	59	57¾	57¾	58⅝
Int. Harv.	107⅝	106	106	107½
Int. Paper	11	10½	11	....
do pfd.	44	42½	43⅜	44
K. C. S.	....	....	24	24⅝
Lehigh Valley	155⅝	153	154½	155½
L. & N.	131½	130½	131½	132
Manhattan	131⅜	131¼	131¼	132¼
May Co.	....	....	68	....
Mex. Pet.	69¾	66¼	68	69½
Miami Copper	....	....	22⅝	22¾
M. K. & T.	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	....
Mo. Pacific	37½	36½	37⅛	37½
Nat'l Biscuit	....	....	112	112
Nat'l Lead	49¼	49	49	....
Nevada Cons.	16¾	16¼	16¼	16⅜
N. Y. Central	105½	104⅞	105	....
N.Y., N.H. & H.	127	126	126	127⅛
N.Y., O. & W.	29⅝	29¾	29¾	30
Nor. & West.	107¼	106	106	106⅝
Nor. Pacific	115½	114¾	115½	115⅝
Pacific Mail	....	....	25	26⅝
Pac. T. & T.	36½	36¼	36¼	....
Pennsylvania	118½	117⅞	118¼	118¼
People's Gas	110	109	110	....
Pitts. Coal	20⅝	20	20	20⅜
do pfd.	85¼	85	85	85¼
P. Steel Car	....	....	28	28½
Pullman	158	157⅛	157⅛	....
Ray Cons.	17⅝	17¼	17¼	17
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do 1st pfd.	....	....	90⅝	90¾
R. I. & S.	....	....	24⅝	....
do pfd.	....	....	85	....
Rock Island	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	22
do pfd.	....	....	38	....
St. L. & S. F. 2d	24½	24	24	....
So. Pacific	99⅝	98¾	99¾	100⅛
So. Railway	25⅝	25⅛	25¼	25⅝
do pfd.	78½	78	78¼	78⅝
Tenn. Copper	35¼	35⅛	35¼	36
Texas Oil	114½	114	114½	....
Texas & Pacific	18⅛	18	18⅛	18⅛
U. Bag & Paper	....	....	5⅝	5⅜
Union Pacific	156	153	154⅝	155⅝
do pfd.	87⅛	87	87	87⅛
U. S. C. I. Pipe	....	....	14	....
U. S. Realty	....	....	70	70¼
U. S. Rubber	61	57½	59⅛	61
do 1st pfd.	106	105⅛	105¼	105½
U. S. Steel	61½	60¼	60⅜	61⅛
do pfd.	108¼	107⅜	107½	108
U. S. S. F. 5s	....	....	100⅝	100¾
Utah Company	52	50	50⅜	51
Va. Chemical	31⅜	31¼	31¼	....
Wabash pfd.	9½	9¼	9½	9¼
West. Md.	....	....	43	43
West. Union	66⅝	66⅜	66⅝	....
Westinghouse	69½	68½	69½	69¼
Woolworth	92	88	89½	92⅝

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	2½	3¼
Alaska G. M.	12⅞	13
Allouez	33½	33¾
American Zinc	29	29½
Arizona Commercial	2⅞	3
Butte & London	27	30
Butte & Superior	37	31½
Calumet & Arizona	69	69¼
Cal. & Hecla	433	440
Centennial	14	14½
C. O. D.	7	8
Copper Range	43¼	44
Daly West	3½	4
Davis Daly	1⅛	1¼
East Butte	11¼	11¾
El Paso Cons.	5⅞	6⅛
Ely Cons.	18	15
Franklin	6	6½
Giroux Cons.	2½	2⅝
Goldfield Florence	40	43
Granby	57½	57¾
Greene Cananea Cons.	7⅝	8
Hancock	17	17½
Indiana	11	11½
Iron Blossom	132½	135
Isle Royale	24½	24½
Lake Copper	14¾	14¾
Mohawk	47	47½
Nevada Hills	1⅛	1¼
New Baltic	90	95
North Butte	24⅜	25
Nipissing	8⅝	8⅞
Ohio Copper	65	70
Old Dominion	44⅜	45
Osceola	87	88
Pond Creek	22	22¼
Quincy	65	65½
Ray Central	3⅜	
Shannon	10½	10⅜
Shattuck	22	22¼
Sioux Cons.	3	4
Superior Copper	25½	25⅝
Superior & Boston	3	3⅛
Tamarack	26	27
Tularosa	75	87½
United Fruit	162	162½
United Verde Ext.	70	71
Wolverine	64	64½

METALS

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Lead quiet. $4.20@4.25. Spelter quiet, $6.20.

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison general 4s	96½	96⅝
do convertible 5s	101	102
Armour 4½s	91	91½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	97	97½
C. B. & Q. joint 4s	94⅝	85
do Illinois 4s	97	98¼
do general 4s	94⅞	95½
Central Pacific first 4s	94¾	95¼
C. R. I. & P. refund. 4s	87	87½
do coll. trust 4s	63⅛	63½
Colo. Southern first 4s	93¾	94½
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	87	88⅝
Missouri Pacific 4s	69	70½
So. Pac. first refund. 4s	..	93
do collateral 4s	95¾	94
Southern Railway 4s	77⅛	77½
Union Pacific first 4s	98⅝	99
do convertible 4s	93⅛	93¼
do refunding 4s		93¼
U. S. S. cor. sink. fund 5s	100¾	100⅞
U. S. 2s registered	100⅞	101½
U. S. 2s coupons	100⅞	101⅜
U. S. 3s registered	102½	102¾
U. S. 3s coupons	102¼	103¼
U. S. 4s registered	113⅞	114⅛
U. S. 4s coupons	113⅞	114½
Western Union 4½s	94	95
Wabash first 4s	58½	59¼

top, $8.35; bulk, $8.20@8.30.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market steady; lambs, $7.00@8.75.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 3,500 including 1,400 Texans. Market steady; native beef steers, $5.75@9.00; cows and heifers, $4.50@8.00; stockers and feeders, $5.25@7.60, southern steers, $5.25@7.90, cows and heifers, $3.75@6.50; calves, $5.00@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000. Market 15c higher; pigs and lights, $6.50@8.75; mixed and butchers, $8.55@8.75; good heavy, $8.50@8.70.

Sheep—Receipts 1,200. Market strong; native muttons, $5.50@6.35; lambs, $7.00@9.00.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Quotations Furnished by Newbold, Taylor & Gauss.

BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
Chicago Railway 5s	99½	100
do series A 5s	94¾	95⅞
Colo. Springs Elec. 5s	98	100
C. S. Lt. Ht. & P. 5s	93½	95½
Denver G. & E. 5s	94	96
Denver Tramway Ref. 5s	91	93
Denver Tramway P. 5s	99	100
Denver Union Water 5s	92¼	94½
Nev. Calif. Power 6s	97	99
Pac. Gas & Elec. 5s	89	90½
People's G. L. & C. Ref. 5s	102	102⅛
Pueblo & Sub. Trac. 5s	92	95
Pueblo Trac. & Lt. 5s	97	100
United G. & E. Notes 5s	97	98

STOCKS

	Bid.	Ask.
Am. Power & Lt. 6 pfd.	85	86
do common	74	77
Adirondack Electric pfd.	59	61
do common	19	21
Am. Lt. & Trac. 6 pfd.	108	111
do common	396	400
Am. Gas & Elec. 6 pfd.	82	86
do common	44	46
Am. Public Util. 6 pfd.	75	78
do common	62	66
Arkansas Valley 7 pfd.	97½	100
Cities Service 6 pfd.	87	89
do common	140	142
Commonw'lth P. R. L. pfd.	90	92
do common	69	71
Elec. Bond Dep. 6 pfd.	75	77
Emp. Dist. Elec. 6 pfd.	..	84
Federal Lt. & Trac. 6 pfd.	80	84
do common	30	34
Federal Utilities 6 pfd.	70	77
do common	..	41
Gas & Elec. Srs. 7 pfd.	95	97
do common	130	150
Mtn. States Tel.	104½	105½
Montana Power pfd.	99	102
do common	44	46
Northern States 7 pfd.	85	88
do common	23	25
Ozark Power & Water	57	60
Pac. Gas & Elec. 6 pfd.	90	91
do common	60½	61½
Rep Ry & Lt. 6 pfd.	77½	79½
do common	27	29
Standard G. & E. 8 pfd.	49	51
do common	20	22
Union Ry G. & E. 6 pfd.	87	89
do common	62	66
U. Gas & Elec. Corp. 6 pfd.	88	91
do common	38½	41
United Equities 7 pfd.	90	95
do common	38	42
Util. Securities	23	25
Utilites Imp. 6 pfd.	75	77
do common	67	69
Western Power 6 pfd.	47	50
do common	19	21

CHICAGO PRODUCE

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Butter easy; creamery, 25c to 34½c@35c.

Eggs firm; receipts 11,306 cases; at mark, cases included, 12½@15c; firsts, 19½@19¾c.

Potatoes steady; receipts 95 cars; Michigan, 45@48c; Minnesota, 45@48c; Wisconsin, 43@48c.

Poultry steady; turkeys, dressed, 21c; chickens, alive, 14c; springs, alive, 14½c.

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 22,000. Market slow; beves, $6.75@9.00; Texas steers, $5.20@6.60; western steers, $6.00@7.60; stockers and feeders, $5.90@8.15; cows and heifers, $3.15@7.40; calves, $7.00@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts 42,000. Market firm; light, $8.35@8.60; mixed, $8.35@8.62½; heavy, $8.15@8.60; rough, $8.15@8.30; pigs, $6.50@8.40; bulk, $8.45@8.60.

Sheep—Receipts 25,000. Market unsettled; native, $5.10@6.65; western, $5.40@6.75; yearlings, $6.75@8.00; lambs, native, $7.40@8.85, western, $7.40@8.85.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000 including 800 southerns. Market steady; native steers, $7.25@8.75; southern steers, $6.25@7.90; southern cows and heifers, $4.00@6.50; native cows and heifers, $4.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, $6.25@8.00; bulls, $5.25@6.50; calves, $6.50@10.00; western steers, $6.50@8.25; western cows, $4.00@6.75.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000. Market 10 to 15c higher; bulk, $8.20@8.35; heavy, $8.15@8.30; packers and butchers, $8.20@8.32½; light, $8.25@8.40; pigs, $6.75@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts 11,000. Market strong. Muttons, $5.00@6.50; Colorado lambs, $8.00@8.80; range wethers and yearlings, $5.50@7.60; range ewes, $4.00@6.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 2,200. Market steady; steers, $6.75@8.75; cows and heifers, $6.75@7.50; calves, $5.50@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts 3,200. Market higher;

Cripple Creek Mines

BLUE FLAG MAY TAKE OVER ARIZONA MINES

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 24.—A special meeting of the Blue Flag Gold Mining company's stockholders has been called to be held at the company's office in rooms 701-703 Exchange building, Denver, on Monday, March 17, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the company from a million and a half to two and a half million and secondly to change the articles of incorporation so as to make it possible for the company to do business outside of Teller county and at any of these places meetings of the board of directors may be held. Further than this the call of President Erisman says:

"That at said meeting the question be considered and acted upon of purchasing all of the mining property, real estate and personal property, wherever situated, belonging to The Panamint Consolidated Mines Company (a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Arizona, now the State of Arizona), or of any part, thereof; the most important of which minging property belonging to said company being seventeen (17) lode mining claims carrying gold, silver or lead, comprising about three hundred forty (340) acres in Inyo county, California, said claims being known as follows, to-wit:

"Tecopa, Chief, Bob Thompson, Camp Bird, Indian Pal, Little Marie, Elkton Gold Queen, Virgin, Denver No. 1, Denver N. 2, Nenver No. 3, Denver No. 4, Denver No. 5, Papoose, Bull Pen, Panamint Joe, Indian Prince.

"That at said meeting arrangements may be made for the payment for said mining property, real estate and personal property, or of any part thereof, in stock of said, The Blue Flag Gold Mining company, now authorized or issued, or in any other thing of value that to those present at said meeting shall seem advisable in the premises."

FEBRURARY PRODUCTION IS HOLDING UP WELL

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 24.—The output for February, although a short month, will be as good as that of January which showed a falling off in tonnage as well as values in some instances, but reports which have been received to date indicate that February if it were three days longer would be the record month as far as tonnage is concerned.

And this is true, despite the fact that the mills handling dump ores have had trouble in tearing away the rock since they have been frozen. The home mills are making an exceptionally good showing and further than that there is more than the usual amount of ore going over the rails to Colorado Springs for final reduction.

There have been several new strikes made within the last few weeks and it is certain that there are 200 more men working in this camp now than four months ago. This shows a substantial increase. The habitable houses all over Cripple Creek have been rented and it is taken as an indication that the amount of work here has increased. In addition to this there are a number of former Cripple Creek people back, looking for work or to get hold of a lease. These are signs of improved times here for the mining business.

GOOD ORE BODY IS OPENED IN ALAMO CLAIM

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 24.—Pete Burke, a well-known mining man and leaser of the district, former partner of George Fry, has opened a shoot of ore in the Alamo property, located on the east slope of Gold hill, which he is operating under lease. The details of the strike are not known but it is understood that some very good assays have been taken from the back of the drift, the samples being grabbed from the ore as broken down. A trial shipment is being prepared.

AJAX LESSEES NOW SHIPPING GOOD ORE

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 24.—According to officials of the Ajax Mining company the surface lease on Block 13 of that ground is held by McCampbell and Finney and regular shipments of two ounce ore are being made. It is coming from a depth of about 17 feet. These lessees have a very good showing and have made a good deal of money. They have plenty of ore blocked out, enough in fact to permit the present production for some months to come.

CUSTOM AIR COMPRESSOR PUT ON AT TUNNEL PORTAL

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 24.—The Rankin brothers, one of whom has been successful in the operation of a lease on the Petrel company's property on Squaw mountain, have installed at the Ophelia tunnel portal a ten-drill compressor which is electric driven necessitating a 100 horse power motor. This compressor will be used to sell air to a number of lessees working in the old Gold hill section. It means that some of the properties which have lain idle in that section will now be operated.

The city of St. Louis is replacing many of its gas "arcs" with high power candle-power tungsten electric lamps.

Kansas City plans for 1913 an enlarged "home products" exhibition because of the success of the 1912 show.

No Winter Trip So Good As One to the Texas Gulf Coast

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

Whether business or pleasure, you will find delightful experiences awaiting all who this winter make such a trip. The many attractive and beautiful resorts of the Gulf Coast—the thriving cities of Texas, the Southwest, and Southeast were never more alluring nor satisfying. Twentieth Century Progress was never more strikingly pictured than in the wonderful activities of Texas—The Empire of the Southwest.

It's the active field of operation for "Big Business" of every form and a prime place for the pursuit of pleasure. One must test its fishing and hunting to believe it, and experience its winter climate and outdoor amusements to appreciate them.

The Colorado & Southern Lines

form the popular highway from Denver to southern and southeastern points that practically saves a day's travel. Attractive fares allowing liberal stopovers and return limits are now in effect.

No. 2, The Gulf Coast Limited—leaves Colorado Springs daily at 2:55 p. m.—a modern, solid vestibuled train with standard electric lighted through sleeping cars, and electric-lighted dining cars with popular a la carte service.

ASK FOR A COPY OF "SUMMIT TO SEA"

Handsomely illustrated and printed in two colors. Full of reliable information about the leading southern resorts.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS EVERYWHERE

CITY TICKET OFFICE,

119 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

5% TO 7%

MORTGAGE BONDS

and

PREFERRED STOCKS

Issued by Successful Public Service Corporations, operating in substantial and growing centers in the United States, and under most efficient and conservative management.

NEWBOLD, TAYLOR & GAUSS

MINING EXCHANGE BLDG.

BONDS — STOCKS

OTIS & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Direct Private Wires to All Exchanges.
125-127 East Pikes Peak Ave.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS AND PREFERRED STOCKS

Cooperation of two offices is the most efficient method of selecting dependable securities. Our organization is constructed with the definite purpose of passing on the merits of securities prior to our purchasing them for sale to investors. Send for pamphlet on request containing valuable statistics.

HAGER & SMITH

Suite 431 Mining Exchange Bldg.
Representing WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT & CO., Inc.
New York — Boston — Philadelphia — London

JAMES N. WRIGHT & CO.

DENVER — CORPORATION BONDS MUNICIPAL RAILROAD — CHICAGO

308-9-10-11-12 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Careful Personal Attention Given the Needs of Large and Small Investors.

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY

CONNECTING

EAST AND WEST

1915 Direct Route to Panama-Pacific Exposition

Union Pacific

Standard Road of the West.

EQUIPMENT of latest design and splendid craftsmanship, embodying every electrical device and modern convenience.

STANDARD
PULLMAN SLEEPERS
OBSERVATION CARS
STEEL CHAIR CARS

DINING CARS, providing excellent meals and cheerful service.

A SOLID AND DUSTLESS ROADBED and heavy rails insuring smooth, even running.

All these contribute to Comfort.

"SAFETY FIRST" is the motto in the operation of trains, and safety is greatly increased by

Double Track and Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals

Reduced Rates are now in effect to destinations throughout the South and Southeast.

Write for information regarding reduced rates East and West to be authorized during the summer.

We are anxious that you know of our service.

For full information regarding fares, train service, etc., Address

R. S. Ruble
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
941 17th Street, Denver, Colo.

And full information and literature will be gladly furnished.

Public Utility
Municipal
Irrigation

BONDS

1000
500
100

MACDONALD & INNES

Burns Bldg. — Investment Securities. — Phone Main 5[illegible]

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

United States Depository.

Capital $300,000.00
Surplus $200,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

A. G. SHARP, Pres. E. W. GIDDINGS, Vice Pres. S. J. GILES, Cashier. C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier. W. I. JONES, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM LENNOX. J. R. M'KINNIE. D. H. RICE. FRANK F. CASTELLO. A. S. HOLBROOK. W. H. SPURGEON.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar Proof Vault at $2 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

The Colorado Title & Trust Company

Capital and Surplus, $400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, Horace G. Lunt, Eugene P. Shove, Leonard E. Curtis, Wilfrid M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer, William R. Waterton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davie, Henry Hine, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard F. Howe.

Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.

Small Accounts Accepted — Interest Paid on Deposits

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL, $100,000. SURPLUS, $60,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

S. D. McCracken, President; W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; W. J. Armstrong, Cashier; Carl C. Fingel, Asst. Cashier.
George S. Elstun, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Heizer, W. W. Flora, H. C. Hallwood, George C. Holden, C. B. Seldomridge.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $100,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $450,000

Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit. Safety Deposit Boxes.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. A. HAYES, Pres. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice Pres. A. H. HUNT, Cashier. WM. I. HOWBERT, Assistant Cashier. JAY B. MERRITT, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM A. OTIS. CHARLES M. MacNEILL. SPENCER PENROSE. R. W. CHISHOLM. JAMES F. BURNS. RICHARD F. HOWE.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $250,000.00

SHAREHOLDERS: C. C. Hemming, President; E. P. Shove, V. Pres.; R. S. Browne, Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, Asst. Cashier; W. D. Hemming, Asst. Cashier; Asa T. Jones, Est. Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, F. C. Smith, E. J. Eaton, T. J. Fisher, E. H. Errington, J. A. Orr, T. E. Curtin, S. Aldrich, B. F. Lowell, A. B. Meserrey, C. H. Curtis, O. Livermore, G. S. Elstun, O. E. Hemenway, B. S. Kaufman, A. Fehringer, A. F. Hemming, E. Dant, R. H. Hefley, M. McF. Price, Harry Jackson, F. A. Faust, W. A. Anderson, Alexander Smith, Jacob Latas, Colorado Springs, Colo. B. F. Edwards, Pres. Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Wm. H. Thompson, Pres. Thompson Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo. M. D. Thatcher, Pres. First Nat'l Bank, Pueblo, Colo.

The COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $50,000
Surplus $50,000

General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—E. J. EATON, Pres.; O. H. SHOUP, Vice Pres.; F. P. EVANS, Cashier; T. C. STRACHAN, Asst. Cashier; F. F. CASTELLO, FRANK A. VORHES, JOHN CURR, JOS. G. DERN, E. C. SHARER, WM. STRACHAN.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

WANTED Male Help

[M]EN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; $60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. Address [H]-100, care of Gazette.

[W]ANTED—Man and wife with horse and small capital to rent ranch 40 acres, under cultivation; a good proposition; a fine layout to build up a poultry plant. Call at 29 North Pine St., Colorado Springs, for particulars.

[A] FEW expert solicitors; fine opening for good hustlers; good, permanent salaried positions for those who prove efficient. H-89, Gazette.

[C]ARPENTER work wanted in exchange for merchandise. 216 N. Tejon.

[W]ANTED—Common labor in exchange for mdse. 216 N. Tejon.

[G]OOD opportunity for an A1 business man with some means. H-89, Gaz.

[W]ANTED—Coal hauler. 309 W. Huerfano. Phone Main 2011.

WANTED Female Help

[W]ANTED—A Protestant white girl for general housework; must be neat and good cook. Inquire 120 E. San Rafael.

[Y]OU will not need a maid if you buy a water-power vacuum massager, only $5. Agents wanted. Mrs. Stafford, 724 N. Nevada. M. 2857.

[M]RS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references, both male and female.

[E]MPLOYMENT BUREAU—45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE furnishes help and position; no charges; [?]26 S. Nevada. Phone Main 835.

[T]WO apprentices and one maker. Mariposa Millinery, 328 Colo. Ave., Colorado City.

[W]ANTED—Girl for general housework; country girl preferred; call mornings. 20 E. Washington.

GIRL for general housework. 1339 N. Nevada.

[G]IRLS wanted. 515 S. Tejon.

WANTED Situations

[T]WO competent (German) girls wish situations as general housework; no washing. Adress Hulda Kroencke, 549 York, Denver.

[C]ARPENTER wants work; new or repair; will save you money. H-66, Gazette.

[W]ANTED—Furnace and house work a specialty. 313 W. San Miguel. Phone Red 196, Orville Hoover.

[L]AUNDRY work wanted; first-class work; 75c doz. 814 N. Prospect.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER 429 Hagerman Building.

WANTED Miscellaneous

[W]ANTED—Lace curtains to launder, 25c pair. Called for and delivered. Mrs. A. H. Matthieus, 515 Main St., Roswell. Phone Red 472.

[A]SH pits cleaned, baggage hauled, job work done. Phone Main 1004.

A1 MILCH cow for sale. Call 510 E. Kiowa.

[S]AFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fiedler's cigar store.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
Any amount, lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds. Agent Prudential Insurance company.
W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41, First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

THE SUN REALTY CO.
DOES A GENERAL REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE BUSINESS. MONEY ALWAYS ON HAND TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY.

IF YOU WANT MONEY WE HAVE IT. IF YOU HAVE MONEY, WE WANT IT.
We have on hand at all times a number of choice loans for sale; also plenty of money at current rates.
NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Colorado Springs real estate and patented ranches in amounts consistent with the security offered. No delay, as loans are made in our office.
THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
First National Bank Building.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, horses, cattle and all other chattel goods; also to men of permanent employment on their promissory notes, at low rates and easy terms. 203 Colorado Building. Phone 2350.

PRIVATE LOANS — On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 103½ N. Tejon. Phone [illegible]121.

$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, H. H. goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. See us. 31 Bank Bldg.

$1,500 TO $5,000 to loan direct; save your commission. Address H-62, Gaz.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

BIG sale of rugs at the carpet store. 9x12 Axminster rug, $14; 9x12 Axminster, choice pattern, $18. This is the store to always get a bargain. 331 E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—One davenport; 6-foot mission hall clock and rotary washing machine. Call forenoons at 21 N. Tejon St. (upstairs).

REMEMBER our carpet store when in need of rugs. 331 E. Pikes Peak.

Watch and Clock Repairing

Watches cleaned, 50c; main spring, 50c; clocks called for and delivered at reasonable prices; work guaranteed. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano. Phone 541.

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

FOR light housekeeping, modern tent cottages, 3 rooms, furnished, with water inside, gas, electric lights, etc. Idlewild Colony. Inquire 309½ Colorado Bldg.

3-ROOM tent cottages, Idlewild Colony, 15 Cheyenne Road; under new management; fully furnished; toilets, electric lights, gas. Call or phone Main 1093.

4-ROOM mod. house; 18th St., west side. Apply Kennebec Hotel. Phone Main 1781.

FULLY modern, 7-room house on car line in Ivywild, $25. Call No. 5 Cheyenne Blvd.

TWO room furnished cottage, cheap to permanent party. 720 S. Tejon.

NEAT 3-room cottage, $10 per month. 415 S. Nevada.

LATONIA apartment of 5 rooms, furnished. Apply to janitor.

HEATED, modern 3-room flat; bath; 2 sleeping porches. 326 E. Yampa.

LARGE, 3-room cottage; furnished and clean. 1011 N. Wahsatch.

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS.
Hotel Ormonde, 19 S. Cascade Ave. Steam-heated rooms; hot and cold water. Special rates by week or month. Permanent or transient. Phone 835.

YOUNG man, employed, would like gentleman to share part of large sleeping porch and inside dressing room, each to pay half of rent. Call at 715 N. Nevada Ave., or phone M. 1893.

THE SAVOY.
Elegenat rooms single or en suite, with or without sleeping porches; garage; fine grounds; only two blocks north of Antlers hotel. 14 W. Bijou.

NICE sunny rooms on second floor; sleeping porches; housekeeping rooms on third floor. 611 N. Cascade. Phone 2436.

HOUSEKEEPING tent cottages, 1 or 3 rooms, with toilet, electric lights, gas, water inside. Idlewild Colony. Inquire 309½ Colorado Bldg.

PERMANENT gentleman roomer; cozy room; private entrance; bath adjoining. 800 block Weber. Address H-99, Gazette.

MODERN room and sleeping porch; one healthy person; $10 month. Phone 1668.

APARTMENT, one room, kitchenette, sleeping porch, south exposure. 529 N. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern. 6 E. Willamette Ave.

NICE rooms for gentlemen, very reasonable. 116 E Boulder.

TWO or four-room flat; modern; heat, light, furnished; north. Phone 2198.

3 ROOMS, single $6; en suite $15; also 1-room cottage in rear. 21 S. Corona.

THREE furnished rooms for housekeeping. 229 S. Wahsatch.

TWO rooms, housekeeping apartment; gas range; no sick. 420 E. P. P.

3 OR 4-room flat, modern; gas and coal range. 314 E. Monument.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

NEARLY new freight elevator; also interior fittings and doors for 14x14 refrigerator, suitable for meat market. Call Main 1998.

FOR SALE—One I. C. S. Course mapping and surveying; no reasonable offer refused; also one Tulloss Touch Typewriting Course. Address H-58, Gazette.

SEWING machines, all makes, $5 and up; rented, $1.50 mo.; cleaned and adjusted, $1. Guaranteed. Chase Sewing Machine Co., 305 S. Tejon. Phone 2031.

1912 7-H. P. EXCELSIOR; 1912 7 h.-p. Harley-Davidson; A-1 condition; cheap for cash buyer. Stratton Motor Co.

$525 UPRIGHT piano, rich mahogany case; used; for a quick deal, $275, cash or terms. 1203 N. Tejon, 12 to 2.

PHONE Main 887 for printing, every description. Star Printing Co., 329 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Boy's wheel, "Yale," 21-inch frame; coaster brake. 706 W. Pikes Peak.

$175 BUYS fine upright piano; $25 cash, balance $10 per month; act quick. Address Box 58, City.

WHEN in want of strictly fresh country eggs, Phone Main 3275 for immediate delivery.

LAWN manure, black and pulverized fine. Phone Main 3291. $1.00 load.

FOR SALE or trade, new player piano. A. B. C., Gazette.

FOR SALE—1 set of taps and dyes; one pipe vise. 1525 Grant Ave.

LAWN manure and soil, per load, $1.50. Phone 722. 603 W. Huerfano.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

R. C. R. I. Red setting eggs; few cockerels and pullets; prize-winning stock. A. Brauer, 814 N. Prospect.

FOR SALE—Incubators and brooders; Pit Game chickens. For sale or rent, chicken ranch. 1307 Grant. Black 834.

FOR SALE—Mandy Lee incubator; Buff Orp. and R. C. Red eggs; also bone cutter, $3.00. 22 N. Fourteenth.

BUFF Orpington cockerels and eggs for sale, cheap. 218 N. Prospect.

MISCELLANEOUS

85 ROOMS of wall paper; will sell and hang for $3.75 per room. Michael, Phone Main 2763.

PINE wood, $2.50 per load; split kindling, $1.50 per load; 5 large sacks kindling, $1.00. Phone 2141.

Business Service Bureau

MULTIGRAPHING, typewriting, advertising; satisfaction guaranteed. Phone Main 742. Room 54 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

708 S. Cascade, 5 rms., bath		$15.00
1221 E. Boulder, 5 rms., bath		12.00
913 N. Cedar, cottage, barn		10.00
111 W. Mill, 4 rms., pantry		8.00
2027 N. Weber, 8 rms.		15.00
Hahn, 712 E. Columbia.	Phone	1775.

FOR RENT — Unfurnished 8-room modern, hot water heat; barn and vehicle shed and chicken house, $17.00 per month. Phone Black 136.

8-ROOM house, with bath, also 4-room cottage and 1-room cottage in rear; furniture for sale. 412 S. Tejon. Main 3366.

8-ROOM house, 2 baths, sleeping porch; strictly modern; suitable for 2 families. 450 E. Willamette. Inquire 321 N. Weber.

GLADSTONE apartment of 4 rooms and sleeping porch, steam heat, hot water, janitor service. See janitor, or Phone M. 2244.

4-ROOM, modern cottage, 2519 N. Nevada. Inquire of Mr. Livermore, care of Kaufman's.

NEW six-room bungalow; fully modern; $35 per month. 1340 N. Wahsatch.

LATONIA apartment of 6 rooms. See janitor or phone 745.

7 ROOMS, modern. 816 E. Kiowa. Phone 2910.

10-ROOM, modern; sleeping porch. 1424 N. Nevada. Call 727 N. Nevada.

FOR RENT—By owner, 4-room modern house. 1531 N. Royer.

4-ROOM house, near in. Inquire 1019 N. Wahsatch. Phone 1517.

TO TRADE

FOR TRADE

A west side property for Kansas, Oklahoma or Texas land.

A nice 5-room property, modern, for dry land.

Texas coast lands; no better in the state; five, ten or twenty-acre tracts; for Colorado Springs property.

Two good modern residences in Denver for Colorado Springs property or good land.

Equity in an Ivywild cottage for auto of good make and in good condition, or a pair of horses.

[North Tejon.] [Spgs., Colo.]

THE SUN REALTY CO.

WANTED—To exchange a stock of merchandise for land in eastern El Paso county, or for land close to county line. Land must be priced right. Value of stock about $3,000.00.
F. HENRY MILLER
1012 Colorado Ave.

NICE 5-room house, modern ex. heat, for La Junta, Colo., property.
M'NALLY & JONES
Room 1 Midland Block.

WANTED—A ranch; the best that can be secured in eastern Colorado for $3,000 equity in city property. Apply H-64, Gazette.

HALF section of good land and other property to trade for good rooming house or hotel. F. H. Hayers, 316 E. 9th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

TRADE $400 equity in 4-room cottage. What have you? Address G-68, Gaz.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Team horses, 2,400 lbs.; span mules; young mare; spring wagon; surrey; harness and farm machinery; all cheap for cash. 113 S. Sahwatch.

ONE pr. young mules, weighing 2,400 lbs.; wagon, harness for sale or trade for cattle. Call at 29 S. Cascade.

TO buy a good team. 327 S. El Paso.

FOR SALE RANCHES

RANCH FOR RENT OR SALE
To responsible tenant, 240-acre ranch on the Divide; very good house and barn; well with windmill; land fenced and cross fenced; farming land averages 45 bushels barley to acre; good pasture with live water for stock. See owner, 201 Mining Exchange Bldg. between 9 and 1 any morning.

160 ACRES of improved land, eastern El Paso County. 1847 Colorado Ave.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.

STORAGE place for valuable parcels, in fire-proof vaults; will rent whole vault. Lieberman and Kapsch, Independence Bldg.

WANTED AGENTS

WANTED—A good, live man to represent an old line life insurance company of forty-five years' standing, as district manager; good territory and a liberal contract to the man who can get the business. Phone Main 3252.

WANTED BOARD AND ROOMS

WILL do carpenter work or painting in exchange for room rent. Address H-94, Gazette.

MRS. GOVAN. 501 N. Weber.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

3 ROOMS, modern apartments, 327 N. Tejon; also 2 furnished rooms.

PAINTING & PAPERING

PAINTING, paper hanging, rooms calcimined, $3. Phones M. 3182, M. 3657-W.

FOR SALE Real Estate

PUEBLO PROPERTY FOR SALE

Under provisions of the will of Patrick Dunphy, and in order to make final settlement of the Estate, I offer for sale the following described corner in the City of Pueblo.

This property has a frontage of 120 feet on North Main St., running South to an alley, by 132 feet on North St. Both Streets are paved.

The new Million-Dollar Court House is at Tenth and Main.

The new Thatcher Block is between Fifth and Sixth on Main, so that the Corner of Ninth and Main is most temptingly situated for future advance.

There are 5 cottages on the property, always rented, said improvements being worth $5,000.00.

I offer the whole thing at $18,000.00 being $150.00 per front foot on Main Street.

No other property south of Tenth on Main Street can be had for less than $300.00 a foot. Thos. Kelly, Executor, 105 East C Street, Pueblo, Colo.

FOR SALE

A beautiful little home, 5 rooms, modern except the heat, well located, near car line, northeast part of town, just being finished. Small payment down, balance in installments to suit. Price, $2,500.00.

Four lots on North Tejon St. for $1,250.00.

One lot on North Nevada, 50 ft. front, for $550.

[¼ North Tejon.] [Colo. Spgs., Colo.]

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, 4-room house, 3-room cottage in rear; large lot; nice location. H-73, Gazette.

FOR SALE—160 acres choice land, 15 miles east. Address H-95, Gazette.

For Sale or Exchange

For Sale Or Exchange

A splendid chicken ranch, large grounds, nice little four-room house, northeast of town; a bargain for someone; see us about it.

Large piece of vacant ground in Ivywild, near car line, suitable for a number of small houses; this can be had at a bargain and it is well located.

Also a fully modern 5-room cottage, full lot, in northeast part of town; this is another bargain for anyone wanting a neat little home.

[N. Te. Tejon.] [Colo. Spgs., Colo.]

I MATCH trades, any state. List your exchange with me. "It's worth your while." R. J. Seaman (Exchange Specialist), First National Bank Building.

$1150.00 equity, 5-room cottage partly modern. Close in; northeast; incumbrance $500; time or trade. H-63 Gazette.

CLAIRVOYANTS

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic; readings daily; meeting Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all. Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 113½ Pikes Peak.

SPIRITUAL meeting, Sunday evenings, room 51, National hotel, Colo. City. Mrs. Wheeler. Advice given on all matters, especially mining matters. Hours 1 to 8 p. m.

LOST

LOST—At door of Perkins hall, Feb. 18, after Dr. Clark's reading, a fur neckpiece of Persian lamb, trimmed with marten. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—An old soldier's pension money, two $20 bills and two $10 bills. Finder keep $10 for return of balance to Gazette.

LOST—Small black purse, containing $12.25 and key; probably in Short Line yards or going from them to 900 S. Conejos. Reward, this office.

BETWEEN Busy Corner and P. O., 10 books 1-cent stamps and 10 books 2-cent stamps. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Black purse containing $1.50 in silver, between Kaufman's store and Monument St., Tejon or Cascade. Return to Gazette.

BROWN alligator, folding pocketbook; money, receipts, handkerchief, personal cards. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Thin gold chain with small pin, Saturday night. Reward if returned to Gazette.

BROWN fox muff, between Santa Fe depot and Busy Corner. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—1422 N. Tejon and 1700 N. Royer, small, open-face, silver watch. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—$5.00, bet. 200 E. Platte block or on N. Tejon about 5:35 a. m. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—One brown horse and 1 bay mare, weight about 1,000 lbs. each. 509 W. Huerfano. Phone 2011.

LOST—Brindle bull pup; brass-studded collar; name, "Jack." Reward. 113 N. Cascade.

THREE keys, one Yale, one flat and door key. Return this office.

GIRLS' black tennis slippers. Reward at Gazette.

BOY'S black fur glove, on Tejon car from Ivywild. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing $8; in business section. Reward, this office.

GOLD breastpin; lady's head on. Return to Gazette. Reward.

BUNCH of keys, Wednesday night. Reward if returned to Gazette.

THE GAZETTE DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME FOR 60c A MONTH

BOARD AND ROOMS

SUNNY rooms, fine sleeping porches, nourishing meals, reasonable. Home care. Also fine housekeeping rooms. 1715 Wood Ave.

MISS HURST. 108 E. Boulder.

MISS HORTON, 428 North Weber street.

PERSONAL

DETECTIVE service and collection agency. We know our business. P. O. Box 318.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WILLOW RIVER, coming commercial center of Interior British Columbia on Grand Trunk Pacific and Pacific & Hudson Bay Rys., entrance great Peace River Country. For full information, write Pacific Land & Townsites Co., Ltd., 186 Richards Street, Vancouver, B. C. Agents wanted.

BARBER SHOP. Fine location, low rent. Apply 107 E. Cucharras, Poudre, opposite college.

GOOD opportunity for an A1 business man with some means. H-86, Gaz.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; postgraduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

I LEFT for the east Feb. 21; will be gone 1 month. Dr. G. W. Pauly.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE OR TRADE.
We have some very rare bargains in used cars. Call and see them at The G. W. Blake Auto Co.

FOR RENT OFFICES

FOR RENT—Office rooms, single or en suite. Gazette Building. Apply Gazette Business Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR RENT—A very desirable player piano, with music. Knight-Campbell's, 122 N. Tejon.

SEE our bargains in slightly used pianos. Knight-Campbell's, 122 N. Tejon.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAN LUIS SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws and to the action of the Board of Directors of said Company, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE SAN LUIS SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of Messrs. Dunbar and Rackemann, Room 75, Ames Building, Boston, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock p. m. of said day. Said meeting is called for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other lawful business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will close on Monday, the third day of March, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon of said day and remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of said meeting.

FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, President.
H. ALEXANDER SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAN LUIS SOUTHERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws and to the action of the Board of Directors of said Company, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE SAN LUIS SOUTHERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY will be held at the office of Messrs. Dunbar and Rackemann, Room 75, Ames Building, Boston, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day. Said meeting is called for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other lawful business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will close on Monday, the third day of March, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon of said say and remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of said meeting.

FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, President.
H. ALEXANDER SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAN LUIS POWER AND WATER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws and to the action of the Board of Directors of said Company, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE SAN LUIS POWER AND WATER COMPANY will be held at the office of Messrs. Dunbar and Rackemann, Room 75, Ames Building, Boston, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day. Said meeting is called for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other lawful business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will close on Monday, the third day of March, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon of said day and remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of said meeting.

FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, President.
H. ALEXANDER SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MIDWEST OIL COMPANY.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE MIDWEST OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, room 515 Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Thursday, the 6th day of March, 1913, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Directors, of considering and passing upon the conduct of the business of the corporation since the last annual meeting of the stockholders and for the transaction of all business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will close March 5 and will reopen the day following the final adjournment of the meeting.

O. H. SHOUP, President.
J. L. WARREN, Secretary.

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

MINES

	Bid.	Ask.
[illegible]	03	03½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. K. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dante	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doctor Jack Pot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanny R.		[illegible]
Findley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dollar	12	[illegible]
Gold Sov.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jack Pot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington		[illegible]
Mary McKinney	63	63¾
Moon Anchor		01
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vindicator	[illegible]	99
Work		[illegible]

UNLISTED

	Bid	Ask.
Golden Cycle		500
Jennie Sample	05	07
Jerry J.	04¾	05
U. G. M.	05	05¾

PROSPECTS

	Bid.	Ask
Alamo	005	
Banner	01	02
Black Jack	01½	02
Bob Lee		007
Gold Bond	005	01¼
Hart	005	01⅛
Hart		02
Kittie Lane	01	02
Keystone		01
Little Puck	003	007
Mary Nevins		03¾
Pilgrim		01
Raven & B. H.	06½	07
Republic	005	01
Requa Savage	01	03
Rose M	006	

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid.	Ask.
Favorite		002
Flower West	003	01
Greater G. Belt	0015	
Matoa	005	
O. K.		005
Olive B.	002	

SEPARATE SALES

Isabella, 1,000 at 11¾, 2,000 at 11½; Portland, 1,000 at 100, Vindicator, 200 at 93, 425 at 94, 985 at 95, 400 at 97, 1,000 at 97½, 500 at 98, 500 at 99½, 2,000 at 99, 1,000, 100 at 97.

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The visible supply of grain in the United States, Saturday, February 22, as compiled by the New York Produce exchange, was as follows:

Wheat, 63,735,000; decreased 848,000.
Wheat in bond, 2,307,000; decreased 58,000.
Corn, 13,776,000; increased 2,541,000.
Oats, 11,345,000; increased 640,000.
Oats in bond, 219,800; increased 49,000.
Rye, 1,311,000; decreased 75,000.
Barley, 2,601,000; increased 58,000.
Barley in bond, 156,000; increased 40,000.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Cotton futures opened steady; March, $12.14; May, $11.92; June, $11.87; July, $11.87; August, $11.79 bid; September, $11.56; October, $11.50; December, $11.57; January offered at $11.48.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sep.	11.56	11.56	11.56	11.43
Oct.	11.50	11.50	11.39	11.40
Dec.	11.52	11.52	11.42	11.41
Jan.	11.48	11.48	11.48	11.37
Mar.	12.14	12.14	12.01	12.02
May	11.92	11.97	11.87	11.87
July	11.87	11.91	11.81	11.82
Aug.	11.80	11.80	11.72	11.73

U. S. TREASURY REPORT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The condition of the United States treasury at the beginning of business today was:

Working balance, $77,446,257.
In banks and Philippine treasury, $44,255,741.
Total of general fund, $147,607,358.
Receipts Friday, $4,244,505.
Disbursements, $3,517,962.

The surplus this fiscal year is $8,175,548, as against a deficit of $24,486,366 last year.

The figures for receipts, disbursements, etc., exclude Panama canal and public debt transactions.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 6, 1913.
To the Stockholders of The C. K. & N. Mining Company:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The C. K. & N. Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 211, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Saturday, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1913, at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of the said Company to serve for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will close for this meeting at 4:00 p. m. on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1913.

K. MACDERMID, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COSTILLA ESTATES DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws and to the action of the Board of Directors of said Company, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE COSTILLA ESTATES DEVELOPMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of Messrs. Dunbar and Rackemann, Room 75, Ames Building, Boston, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day. Said meeting is called for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other lawful business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will close on Monday, the third day of March, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon of said day and remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of said meeting.

FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, President.
H. ALEXANDER SMITH, Secretary.

[illegible] label in [illegible] Springs G[illegible] by the Allied [illegible] Council because it employs none but [illegible] of the Allied Printing [illegible] in all its [illegible]

DENVER LIVE STOCK

DENVER, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts [illegible]. Market [illegible] to [illegible]; [illegible] steers, $6.00@8.00; cows and heifers, $[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $[illegible]; calves, $[illegible].

Hogs—Receipts [illegible]. Market [illegible]; top, $8.[illegible]; bulk, $8.30@8.40.

Sheep—Receipts 2,1[illegible]. Market [illegible]; yearlings, $6.75@7.25; wethers, $[illegible]; ewes, $5.00@5.75.

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 15, 1912.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 96.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

No.	To	Leave
1	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis	10:35 am
5	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	11:45 am
9	Pueblo and Canon City	4:03 pm
11	Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis	6:05 pm
3	Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast	8:20 pm
13	Alamosa, Durango, Silverton	10:10 pm
15	Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride	11:48 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

No.	From	Leave
16	Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa	4:45 am
12	Pueblo, St. Louis-Kansas City	9:55 am
6	Pac. Coast and Salt Lake	12:40 pm
10	Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City	2:30 pm
14	Pueblo	5:20 pm
2	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	6:05 pm
4	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	8:55 pm

Trains to Manitou:		Ar. from Manitou:	
41	7:30 am	41	8:35 am
43	10:50 am	44	11:25 am
45	4:15 pm	46	5:05 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to Dec. 8, 1912.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLORADO SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No.	Leave Colorado Springs.	Arrive Denver
13	4:30 am	7 am
5	7:20 am	10:00 am
607	11:45 am	2 40 pm
1	12:55 pm	3:25 pm
11	3:00 pm	5:30 pm
601	4:05 pm	7:00 pm
3	6:20 pm	8:50 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.	Leave Denver.	Arrive Colo. Spgs.
608	3:50 am	6:20 am
4	8:00 am	10:30 am
12	8:30 am	11:00 am
14	9:00 am	11:30 am
2	12:15 pm	2:45 pm
610	3:30 pm	6:15 pm
6	7:45 pm	10:20 pm

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

No.		
608	Kansas City and Chicago, connecting with California Fast Mail	6:40 am
4	To Pueblo	10:35 am
12	Kansas City and Chicago	11:05 am
2	To Pueblo	2:55 pm
610	Kansas City and Chicago, Calif. Lim., connection	6:35 pm
6	Kansas City and Chicago	10:30 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent. Phone Main 163.

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

119 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 164.
Effective Nov. 11, 1912.

NORTHBOUND.

No.		Leave
13	For Denver	4:30 am
5	For Denver	7:20 am
607	For Denver	11:35 am
1	For Denver, from Ft. Worth	12:55 pm
11	For Denver	3:00 pm
601	For Denver	4:05 pm
3	For Denver, from Trinidad	6:20 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

No.		
608	For Pueblo	6:40 am
4	For Pueblo	10:35 am
12	For Pueblo	11:05 am
2	For Ft. Worth and Galveston	2:55 pm
610	For Pueblo	6:35 pm
6	For Pueblo and Trinidad	10:30 pm

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective January 12, 1913.

No.	LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.	
6	Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago	11:50 am
40	Colorado Flyer for Kansas City and St. Louis	1:00 pm
28	Southwestern Express for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southwest	7:00 pm
6	Eastern Express, Omaha, Chicago	10:00 pm
5	For Pueblo	7:50 am
7	For Pueblo	1:25 pm

No.	ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.	
8	From Pueblo	11:40 am
5	Colorado Express from Chicago and Omaha	7:15 am
27	Western Express, from St. Louis, Kan. City, Southeast	7:45 am
39	Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago	11:40 am
7	Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha	1:20 pm
8	From Pueblo	9:48 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.
R. S. TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent, 2 East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE.)
City Ticket Office.
121 East Pikes Peak Ave., Phone 376.

No.		
5	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	12:05 pm
11	For Victor and Cripple Creek, (D. & R. G. depot)	6:15 pm
6	From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	4:20 am
8	From Cripple Creek, Victor (D. & R. G. depot)	9:50 am

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective June 15, 1912
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo Spgs.

WESTBOUND.

Leave Colorado Springs	6:15 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek	9:30 pm

EASTBOUND.

Leave Cripple Creek	7:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs	9:50 am

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE."
Effective June 15, 1912

No.		
3	Daily—Leave Colo. Springs	10:40 am
	Arrive Cripple Creek	1:55 pm
4	Daily—Leave Cripple Creek	3:15 pm
	Arrive Colorado Springs	6:05 pm

All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive.		Depart
9:45 am	St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily	6:05 pm
8:25 pm	Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	10:35 am

You Must Tell to Sell

Tell the public what you have to offer, what you want to buy, through Gazette Want Ad columns and you'll get a Ready Response.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COLD and GRIPPE

I Will Refund Your Money if My Cold Cure Fails to Cure.

Munyon



My Cold Remedy will relieve the head, nose, throat and lungs almost immediately, and prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Grippe and other diseases.

If you are constipated, or if you have Dyspepsia, or any liver or stomach trouble, don't fail to use Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills. They help in curing a cold.

—MUNYON.

POLANT'S

119 S. TEJON ST.

To encourage early buying for the opening season, we have priced every article attractively low. 1,000 Spring Waists, generally sold at $1.50 and $2.00, on sale at.....98c

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Forecast: Colorado—Cloudy Tuesday, probably snow west portion; Wednesday, unsettled, probably local snows.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	8
Temperature at 12 m.	29
Temperature at 6 p. m.	25
Maximum temperature	29
Minimum temperature	3
Mean teperature	13
Max. bar. pressure, inches	23.96
Min. bar. pressure, inches	23.83
Mean velocity of wind per hour.	6
Max. ierocity of wind per hour.	12
Relative humidity at noon	23
Dew point at noon	0
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

FOR quick service, call Quick Delivery. Phones Main 2000 and 3000. Adv

P. E. O. RUMMAGE sale, February 28. Alamo Sample Rooms. Adv

RUMMAGE SALE, Wednesday, at English Lutheran church, corner Platte and Weber. Adv.

MUSIC RECITAL—School for Deaf and Blind, Thursday evening, Feb. 27 at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Adv

LAST LECTURE—The concluding lecture by Professor Palmer in Perkins hall will be given tonight, instead of Thursday.

THE ONLY FIREPROOF GARAGE in this city charges the same or less for storage, repairs, supplies and vulcanizing. Call and see. The G. W. Blake Auto Co. Adv.

SPECIAL SESSION—The city council will meet this morning as a committee of the whole, to consider the proposed city planning and dance hall ordinances.

CONCERT POSTPONED—The Colorado College School of Music concert, announced for tonight, has been postponed for one week on account of Prof. Palmer's lecture.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN—From this 25th day of Feb., I will not be responsible for any debts contracted to the Pikes Peak Clothing and Shoe House. B. EDILSON. Adv.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers. 16 E. Kiowa. Phone 299. Adv.

News of Local Courts

E. Robinson was fined $7.50 in police court yesterday on a charge of creating a disturbance in a restaurant Saturday night.

Mary Catron was granted a divorce from James A. Catron, yesterday in the county court, on the grounds of cruelty. The court ordered Catron to pay $20 a month for the support of his three minor children. The couple were married in Colorado Springs, January 21, 1891.

Societies and Clubs

The meeting of the Northeast section of the First Baptist church has been postponed for one week.

The Ladies of the Maccabees will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in Odd Fellows temple.

J. H. Ketchum, chairman of the Prohibitionist party, has issued a call for a meeting of all interested in prohibition, to be held in the office of Dr. F. C. Chamberlain, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

A stated assembly of Zabud council No. 8, R. and S. M., will be held at 8 o'clock this evening.

Colorado Springs chapter No. 6, R. A. M., will meet in stated convocation at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Work in the past master degree.

A social and annual election of officers will be held by the Berean Sunday school class of St. Pauls M. E. church this evening at the home of Mrs. Parrill, 521 East Pikes Peak avenue.

An address by Dr. J. R. Robinson, on "David Livingstone," is to feature a social session of the Colorado Springs Caledonian society, which will be held at the Alta Vista hotel the evening of March 4. Livingstone's hundredth birthday anniversary is March 19. An informal musical program also will be given. The entertainment is free to members.

There will be a special communication of El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. and A. M., tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the Fellowcraft degree. All visiting Masons are invited.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



It has stood the test of 62 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the actor (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York

Statement 5

Ask your friends why they are having their prescriptions filled at our store.

Getting the goods and saving one-third.

THE PROMPT PHARMACY CO.

PHONE 1770

BRAN MUFFINS

GOUGH'S

BIJOU AND TEJON

OF INTEREST

to piano buyers. We have a complete line and can suit you in price and quality.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL'S
122 N. Tejon

Pure Olive Oil

is prescribed by physicians to build up wasted tissue. The weakest stomach can assimilate without the slightest difficulty, and it makes flesh and muscle. We handle only absolutely pure oil.

F. L. Gutmann

Remember, We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

Bonano

THE NEW HOT DRINK.

"I'll take two or three cans," said one of our most prominent men when he heard we had it. He had tried it somewhere else and was delighted to know we had it in stock.

Bonano is made entirely from bananas, rich and ripe, dried under perfect sanitary conditions, granulated and roasted. A can will make seventy-five large cups of a delicious beverage that is not coffee, nor a substitute for coffee. It stands in its own right as a pure, healthful, nourishing drink of most excellent flavor.

25c a can.

Burgess

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Personal Mention

Miss Ruth Manning is spending the week in Denver with her sister, Mrs. Henry Vinton Phenix.

Mrs. Daniel Thatcher and little daughter of 115 East San Miguel street have returned from a visit of several weeks in Denver.

Deaths and Funerals

John E. Robison of 518 South Prospect street died yesterday morning at a local hospital. He was 55 years old and had lived in Colorado Springs for the last six years. He is survived by his wife. The funeral will be held at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning from the undertaking rooms of Hallett & Baker, the Rev. Thomas Salter Robjent officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Arrangements for the funeral of George W. Lahue, who died Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ida M. Teason, 718 South Sahwatch street, have not been made, pending the arrival in this city of his son.

HEALTH WARNING.

Make every effort to avoid having damp, chilled or wet feet. Chilling the feet results in congesting the internal organs and inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, with rheumatic twinges and pain in back, generally follow. Use Foley Kidney Pills. They are the best medicine made for all disorders of the kidneys, for bladder irregularities, and for backache and rheumatism. They do not contain habit forming drugs. Tonic in action, quick in results. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

J. W. COX

No. 30½ N. Tejon St.
Phone Main 592

The finest of fruits and confections.

Will deliver order amounting to $1.00 or more.

WE BURN THE SLACK YOU THE COAL

ELPASO SPECIAL LIGNITE COAL $4 WOOD
LOWEST PREVAILING PRICES

THE ELPASO ICE & COAL CO.

DANCING LESSONS

REDUCED RATES TO LADIES FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

All women and girls desiring to learn ballroom dancing, please call,
Prof. Wm. Simpson, 9 East Bijou St.
Phone Main 637

F. E. BUMSTEAD

PLUMBING AND HEATING
414 E. DALE ST.
PHONE MAIN 597

ORNAMENTAL
TREES and SHRUBS

ONE ACRE PAEONIES, GLADIOLUS Bulbs, Hardy Phlox, Roses, Iris, Dahlias. All stock made a fine growth last summer. Send for my FREE catalog today.

WM. CLARK, Nurseryman,
Corner of Wood and Jackson.
Phone Main 666.

FREE

With each $1.00 purchase of more, 25c Talcum Powder, 10c Chamois, Or BOTH.....15c

Opera House Drug Co.

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP.
Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

CHARGE ELECTRICAL WORKERS VIOLATED THE SHERMAN LAW

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Two local unions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were sued by the federal government here today under the Sherman antitrust law for alleged interference with messages of the Postal Telegraph Cable company in interstate commerce. Local unions Nos. 9 and 134 are named as defendants.

As part of the labor war against the telegraph company the government charges officers and employes of the union with combining and conspiring through acts of violence and depredations to injure the Postal telegraph wires to interfere with the transmission of government and commercial messages in interstate commerce. The alleged interference is declared to have been deliberate.

While restraint of interstate commerce is alleged, the Sherman law is not specifically mentioned in the government's bill of complaint, which generally declares that the defendants' alleged unlawful acts have violated the rights granted under the constitution and laws of the United States to the telegraph company and the senders of messages. The government asked that the defendants be enjoined from obstructing interstate and government messages over the Postal from cutting, burning or otherwise injuring its telegraph lines and from interfering, by threats, intimidation, persuasion or force with employes or prospective employes of the company. Pending final hearing the petition pleads for a temporary injunction against the alleged unlawful acts.

List of Defendants.

The following are named as defendants:

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, local unions Nos. 9 and 134, Martin J. Healy, Michael J. Boyle, William J. Sloan, W. N. Harris, E. M. Lamie, J. J. Elliott, W. W. Conrad, F. G. Shanks, W. G. Florian, W. Saunders, H. Warner, W. Sinclair, S. O. Minor, A. V. Breckner, F. S. Allen, H. Coghill, M. O'Day, J. C. Carroll, Jr., J. Gaul, Bert Coghill and Frank H. Carroll, all of Chicago.

Labor trouble between the Postal and the electrical unions arose in September last, when, it is alleged, union officials insisted that the telegraph company should establish the "closed shop" policy. The company refused, it is added, because it would have necessitated the discharge of old and faithful employes not members of the union. Some of the defendants are alleged to have informed the Postal company that if they refused to agree, they would call a strike. At this stage, when a strike was imminent, the government says, the telegraph company, on October 15, discharged employes who were members of the unions and supplied their places with nonmembers.

Threats against officers and employes of the telegraph company immediately followed, it is charged, and acts of violence began to be committed daily in Chicago against the company's property.

Peculiar Question Involved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Today's antitrust suit against certain electrical unions in Chicago is of peculiar interest because an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, adopted by the house, provides that no part of the antitrust appropriation shall be used to prosecute working man's organizations. Several futile attempts have been made in congress in the past few years to exempt labor unions from the Sherman law.

"R. R. MEN TAKE NOTICE.—Conductor S. L. Miller, Norfolk, Nebr., on Bonesteel Division of C. & N. W. Ry. Co., recommends Foley Kidney Pills and says: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills with very satisfactory results and endorse their use for any one afflicted with kidney trouble. They are all right." All railroad men are prone to kidney and bladder troubles, due to the constant vibration of the cars. Foley Kidney Pills are a bracing and strengthening kidney medicine that will always help. No habit forming drugs. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

NIGHTS OF UNREST

No Sleep, No Rest, No Peace With a Lame or Aching Back.

Weary the lot of many a kidney sufferer.

Pain and distress from morn to night.

Get up with a lame back.

Twinges of backache bother you all day.

Dull aching breaks your rest at night.

Urinary disorders add to your misery.

If you have kidney trouble,

Reach the cause—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only—

Have made an enviable reputation in Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Martha E. Townsend, 224 Huerfano St., Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "The kidney secretions bothered me, especially at night. My back ached as if a knife was being thrust into it. I doctored and used remedies, but it was left for Doan's Kidney Pills to do the work. The testimonial I gave over a year ago, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, was correct in every detail."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's—and take no other. Adv.

THE APPLE SHOP

111 S. Tejon St.

NOW OPEN. Apples direct from the grower to the consumer. Don't fail to see our display of one dozen varieties of North Fork Valley's Finest Fruit. Sold by the box or in small quantities to suit purchaser. Every apple guaranteed. Sweet Apple Cider, just from the press. By the glass or gallon.

OTTO ENGLEKING
Manager.

HUERTA MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE TO QUIT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Manuel Garze Aldape, minister of agriculture in the Huerta cabinet, says he will agree to resign in favor of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who recently proclaimed himself provisional president of Mexico, if this will unite the different factions in that country. Senor Aldape arrived at his home here last night. With David De La Fuente and Vasquez Gomez in the Huerta cabinet, he things the "Vasquistas" will be satisfied and will work with the new government to reunite the country.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY NIGHT March 1

GREATEST DRAMATIC ATRACTION OF THE YEAR
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS

DAVID WARFIELD

in Thrilling Play,

"The Return of Peter Grimm"

PRICES

Parquet	$3.00	Five Rows Balcony	$2.00
Four rows Dress Circle	$3.00	Balance	$1.50
Balance	$2.50	Gallery (unreserved)	$1.00

ARIZONA CHARLIE, Ex-cowboy

Champion rifle and pistol shot in "The Stampede" pictures.

INDIAN JOE DAVIS (A Real Indian)

Champion roper of the world.

AT THE ODEON THEATER

Today and Tomorrow, 2 to 10 p. m.

Adults 10c. Children 5c

Don't miss them; they're great.

Baking Powder Biscuits

Light as a Feather

By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine

Baking Powder Biscuits made by this recipe are so far ahead of ordinary baking powder biscuits that, if once tried, you will never use any other recipe. Try it the next time you run short of bread. Save this recipe. 29



K C Baking Powder Biscuits

Three cups flour; ¼ to ½ cup shortening; 3 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; about 1 cup milk or water; 1 teaspoonful salt.

Sift three times, the flour, salt and baking powder. Work into the flour the shortening, using lard or butter for shortening. Then mix to a very soft dough with the milk. The softer the biscuit enters the oven, the lighter it comes out. Never knead baking powder biscuits; press the dough into shape and roll lightly. Cut in small shapes and bake on a sheet or very shallow pan in a hot oven. In placing biscuits in the pans place well apart, not allowing edges to touch. Small biscuits are better than large ones. Large biscuits do not have the proper amount of time to raise and bake.

Have you seen the new K C Cook's Book? Brimful of appetizing recipes that simply must be successful every time if the few simple directions are carefully followed. You would gladly pay 50 cents for this valuable book, yet we *send it absolutely free* upon receipt of the colored certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder. JAQUES MFG. CO., Chicago. Small cans do not have Cook's Book certificates.

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

You will like trading at Daniels'

The C. H. Daniels

THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Make Daniels' store your home store.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

In order to make room for our new stock, we are going to close out the balance of the Tucker Stock regardless of cost.

$15.00	Golden Oak Dresser	$ 9.25
25.00	Satin Walnut Dresser	16.50
45.00	Satin Walnut Dresser	31.50
18.00	Mahogany Dresser	11.25
25.00	Mahogany Dresser	16.50
35.00	Mahogany Dresser	21.50
20.00	Mahogany Chiffonier	12.50

New line of Bed Davenports and Kitchen Cabinets just arrived.
You will find prices very reasonable at Daniels'.

Daniels' way makes it easy to pay

The C. H. Daniels

Successor to
Tucker Furniture Co.
106-8 N. Tejon St.
Phone M. 645.

You get good goods at Daniels'

2 Dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs....15c

Fancy Winesap Apples, per box	$1.00	5 lbs. Broken Rice	25
Choice Jonathan Apples, per box	$1.00	20 lbs. Good, Solid Dry Onions	25
Fancy Ben Davis Apples per box	$1.00	100 lbs. Good, Solid Dry Onions	$1.0
Choice Ben Davis Apples, per box	75¢	Pure Missouri Sorghum, per gallon	75
15 lbs. Good Cooking Apples	25¢	Ralston Self-Rising Buckwheat; regular 15c seller, per package	10

SPOT CASH GROCER

W. H. FOSTER

Phone Main 260-261 24 N. Tejo

HEADQUARTERS FOR APPLES

SPECIAL PRICES TO CLOSE THEM OUT

Winklers, per box	50¢
Fancy Nonesuch, per box	60¢
Fancy Iowa Blush, per box	75¢
Fancy Pewaukee, per box	85¢
Fancy Greenings, per box	$1.00
Fancy Wyth, per box	$1.00
Fancy Snow, per box	65¢
Choice Jonathan, per box	75¢
Fancy Pippins, per box	$1.00
Fancy Ben Davis, per box	90¢

J. R. MARKS

Phone Main 1604. 23 E. Huerfano.

EDUCATORS GATHER IN QUAKER CITY FOR MEET

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Teachers' salaries and the high cost of living will be prominent among the subjects to be discussed at the annual meeting of the National Educational association. Educators from all sections of the country have arrived. The committee on salaries and the cost of living has prepared an exhaustive report showing the increased prices of necessities as compared with the salaries paid to teachers. Eight thousands delegates are expected to attend the meetings.

DANISH KING AND QUEEN VISIT BERLIN

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—King Christian X and Queen Alexandria of Denmark arrived here today on a visit of courtesy to the German emperor and empress, after the expiration of the period of mourning, which followed the death of King Frederick.

DENVER UNIVERSITY
GLEE CLUB
AND
ORCHESTRA
FIRST M. E. CHURCH
TUESDAY, MARCH 4
8 P. M.
Children 25c. Adults 50c
Auspices St. Paul Methodist Brotherhood

Established in 1871, With the To...

DISTINCTIVE THIS HOUSE WHICH

WE OFFER AT

$7000

LOCATED IN CENTER OF BEST RESIDENCE DISTRICT.

PHONE 350-351 FOR PARTICULARS.

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 PIKES PEAK AVE.

WANTED

$3500 at 8%
$8000 at 6%
$9000 at 7%

The Bennett-Shellenberger Realty Company
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®